

Would pink fittings go with my grey walls?

Take the guessing out of bathroom decoration. Ask us for free professional advice on bathroom decoration, color combinations and fixtures.



ANBAH TRADING
JEDDAH: 73565-76726
RIYADH: 4043789

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

arab news

Publishers: saudi research and marketing company

Fresh Always

BULK & BAG CEMENT



TEL: JEDDAH : 604701 - 54109
DAMMAM : 23868
RIYADH : 67236

V NO. 89

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1979 JEDDAH MOHARRAM 29, 1400 A.H.

TWELVE PAGES — ONE RIYAL

Sarkis sends King message of greetings

RIYADH, Dec. 17 (SPA) — King Khaled Monday received a message of congratulations on the end of the siege at the Holy Haram from Lebanese President Elias Sarkis.

He also received a message from Bangladesh President Zia-ul-Rahman.

The Lebanese message included congratulations to King Khaled from the Lebanese leader, government and people on the successful end to the occupation of the Holy Haram in Mecca.

It was conveyed by Minister of Labor Nazem Al-Qaderi and Minister of Education Boutros Harb, who arrived in the Kingdom Sunday and returned home to Beirut Monday.

Crown Prince Fahd, Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah, Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan, special adviser Dr. Rashad Pharaon and Minister of Labor and Social Affairs Sheikh Ibrahim Abdullah Al-Anqari attended the meeting with the Lebanese envoys.

The pair had been received at the airport here Sunday by Sheikh Ibrahim and a representative of Royal Protocol.

The message from the Bangladesh leader was delivered to the King by the country's Ambassador to Saudi Arabia Rashid Chowdhury. Its contents were not disclosed.

The meeting with the ambassador was attended by Crown Prince Fahd and Dr. Pharaon.



King Khaled

The King also Monday received Al-Sharif ibn Nasser, head of the foreign press department at the Jordanian Ministry of Information.

No details of the meeting were disclosed. It was also attended by Crown Prince Fahd, Prince Abdullah and Prince Sultan.

Nasser arrived here Sunday evening and was met at the airport by a representative from Royal Protocol.

Earlier in the day, before his meetings with the foreign dignitaries, King Khaled received a large number of Saudi citizens who continue to come to the royal palace at Al-Maathar to offer their congratulations on the end of the siege at the mosque and its liberation from the hands of the renegades.

The King also received the Ulama and sheikhs as is customary every Monday. Crown Prince Fahd also attended the meeting.

OPEC conference opened Yamani says no to further boost above \$24 per barrel

CARACAS, Dec. 17 (Agencies) — The 13-nation Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries convened here Monday with Saudi Arabia's Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani saying his country would not raise its prices next year beyond the current \$ 24 a barrel level.

Yamani, said "not at all," when asked if he expected a price increase to come out of the OPEC's session.

Saudi Arabia, along with several other OPEC nations, last week raised its price from \$ 18 to \$ 24 a barrel.

Yamani, asked if a further increase was planned, said, "never." He also said his country would maintain production at 9.5 million barrels daily.

The meeting opened here Monday with a plea from Venezuelan President Luis Herrera campaigning for OPEC unity to defeat the chaos of the international spot market for oil.

"Our most important task is to organize the international petroleum market," Herrera told the oil ministers. "The present confusion and lack of discipline in the markets is not favorable to our organization."

Venezuela, which this week admitted to selling small quantities of its own oil on the spot market this year, estimates that eight million barrels a day have been traded in the spot market in recent months.

Though Herrera blamed the multinational oil companies for the high volumes of spot sales, he made clear in his speech that he feels it is OPEC's responsibility to eliminate the control over oil prices that is being exerted by the spot market. He appealed to the ministers to agree on a unified price structure at their meeting here this week.

OPEC unity on prices looked a much more formidable task Monday than it had even a few days earlier. As the oil ministers of the North African producers responded to last week's increases by Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, Abu Dhabi and Qatar, the large price differentials in OPEC crudes emerged once again.

Libyan Oil Minister Ezzedin Mabrouk announced on Sunday night that his country was immediately raising its own price to \$30 a barrel. He said that this week's conference should agree on a benchmark price for 1980 of \$34 a barrel for Saudi Arabian light crude.

Venezuela, Abu Dhabi and Qatar followed Saudi Arabia's lead in increasing prices prior to the meeting in an attempt to head off a major pricing confrontation. Before the increases, Saudi Arabia was selling oil at \$18

a barrel while Libya and other North African producers were selling their oil for \$ 26.27 a barrel.

Instead of closing the price differential, however, the strategy of the four moderate states seems to have provoked the others to also raise prices before the meeting has even begun. In addition to Libya, Iran and Indonesia also announced price hikes for 1979, Sunday. Iran was not specific, but Indonesia's new price is \$ 25.50 a barrel, an increase of \$ 2.50.



Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani

Mosque siege will not alter Kingdom's policy

RIYADH, Dec. 17 (SPA) — Saudi Arabia will not change its policy of accelerated development because of the incident at the Holy Haram in Mecca, Crown Prince Fahd told the Council of Ministers here Monday night.

The Mecca incident will not be allowed to change the Kingdom's policies at home — where it is the guardian of the Islamic faith — or abroad, he said.

In his report to the council session he said that investigations are proceeding into the attack on Islam's holiest shrine, and that the results will be announced soon.

The renegades who took part in the mosque takeover are undergoing interrogation, he added.

The Prince said the attack brought the people of Saudi Arabia closer to their leaders, and he prayed for the peaceful repose of those who lost their lives defending the Holy Haram from the renegades.

However, as he did earlier this week, he took the foreign news media to task for its reporting on the incident.

Foreign newspapers, agencies and broadcasters tried in every way they could to hurt the Kingdom's image, he said, but regardless of what methods they use, Saudi Arabia's foes will not succeed in their attacks.

In addition to hearing from Prince Fahd, who chaired the meeting, the council approved a number of civil service appointments.

Saudi-Swiss talks ended

RIYADH, Dec. 17 (SPA) — The Saudi-Swiss Joint Commission on Economic Cooperation wound up its annual meeting here Monday and delegations from both countries said the sessions had been successful.

They said the result will be greater Saudi-Swiss cooperation in fields such as manpower development and the building of joint industrial ventures.

The meeting was chaired by Minister of Industry and Electricity Dr. Ghazi Algosaihi and Swiss Economy Minister Fritz Honegger.

After the meeting, Saudi Arabian Basic Industries Corp. chairman Abdul Aziz Al-Zamel said the commission discussed cooperation in industry, commerce, health and telecommunications.

He said that talks centered in particular on the need to establish joint ventures in industry, contracting and maintenance.

He added that the commission discussed in detail plans for Swiss training of Saudis to work in industry and that the Swiss delegation expressed readiness to provide training in industry, laboratory work, and railroad work.

He added that the Swiss expressed their willingness to urge businessmen to set up more industrial projects in the Kingdom in cooperation with Saudi firms.

Both sides noted the rapid increase in trade relations between the two states, he said. And he said the two delegations reached agreement on establishing an exhibition of Swiss products in Jeddah next year.

The Saudi delegation also asked the Swiss to examine the feasibility of establishing maintenance centers in major Saudi cities to care for machinery and equipment imported from Switzerland.

U.S. views Iranian comments

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (Agencies) — Officials are studying the latest comments of Iran's foreign minister to see if they sent any progress toward getting the 50 hostages.

reign Minister Sadeq Ootbzadeh Sunday television interviewers that it might be necessary to try the Americans on spy cases, as the students holding them have ended. He also said some of the hostages

to be freed by Christmas.

Soon after he gave the interview, the officials at the embassy said there was no sign in their position that no hostages would be released before a trial.

Assistant Jimmy Carter reacted cautiously to statements, telling reporters Sunday, "I'm not displeased with the interview. I think action would be more indicative than this."

He also said he hoped the departure of the Shah from the United States to Iran would be a step toward the release of hostages.

He repeated the U.S. position that all hostages must be released before the United States would consider answering Iranian charges that it aided the ex-Shah and partly responsible for his alleged crimes. He said the United States had no quarrel with Iran and added, "Our long range hope is to be friends with the people of Iran, but until we release the hostages such a relationship is impossible."

He said he hoped Iranian officials would see that continuing to hold the hostages now that the Shah had left the United States was counter-productive.

Secretary of Defense Harold Brown, in a rare television interview, said the United States wanted a peaceful solution to the crisis. We do not want to be the first to shed blood," he said.

But Brown said the United States would consider any trials of the hostages as an escalation of the crisis which would lead to an appropriate U.S. response. He did not say at such a response might be.

Asked whether he viewed Ootbzadeh's comments as conciliatory, Carter said he did not try to characterize the remarks "cause" he said a lot of things with which we only disagree."

But, the president said, "I hope that the Iranian government officials also are beginning to see that what they are doing is unproductive not only for the hostages but for our bilateral arrangements now and



GIFTS: A sack of gifts for the American hostages being delivered by an Iranian postal worker to the U.S. embassy in Tehran early Monday. Iranian students holding the 50 hostages say they will deliver the mail after checking it.

in the future. It's not good for Iran and that country's relations with all the other people on earth."

Ootbzadeh said Iran would first hold a grand jury investigation of the Shah and U.S. policy toward Iran before deciding whether any of the hostages would be tried.

"At this time no trial will go and what will happen is the grand jury investigation," he said.

He said some of the hostages might testify

Four men executed in Baghdad

BAGHDAD, Dec. 17 (R) — Four men, including two senior officials, have been hanged in Baghdad after being convicted of receiving bribes from foreign firms and offering them secret information, the Iraqi News Agency reported.

It said two men were sentenced to life imprisonment on the same charges.

The court ordered confiscation of the funds and property of all six men, the agency added.

The men, executed Sunday, included a former under-secretary for irrigation, Said Malek-Al-Ali, and the chief engineer at the ministry, Naji Abdul-Fattah Al-Rawi.

The other two were an agricultural consultant, Qarani Rafik Tewfik Al-Dougharmaji, and a businessman, Nadim Muhammad Tayeb Al-Huwelz.

Sentenced to life imprisonment were a lawyer, Ghazi Kamel Mehdi Al-Bayati, and the chief of the legal section of the central statistics department, Taher Sulaiman Wali Al-Dabbagh.

at the investigation, which he said would be conducted by an international tribunal. But he said they would be witnesses, rather than defendants.

Ootbzadeh said the hostages were being well treated and would not be harmed. He said Catholic and Protestant clergymen would be allowed to conduct Christmas services for the hostages at the embassy and they would also be allowed to have a Christmas tree and receive gifts from their families.

The minister said the departure of the ex-Shah was a victory for Iran because it showed there was no place for dictators like the Shah to live.

Ootbzadeh has received Ayatollah Khomeini's approval for an international commission of inquiry to examine Washington's links with the former Shah's administration and "put America on trial" for 26 years of alleged interference in Iranian affairs.

The commission, at which Ootbzadeh expects some of the hostages to give evidence, may begin work by the end of this month. The foreign minister has stressed this idea as a possible way of avoiding actually putting the hostages before an Islamic revolutionary court, as the students have demanded.

Ootbzadeh said Sunday night "I hope there is no trial."

But the students were adamant. A spokesman for them said, "No hostage will be released before the trial. There is no discussion about releasing anyone before Christmas or because of it. We have not changed our stand. All the hostages must be put on trial."

Ootbzadeh also mentioned two possible members of his commission of inquiry. He said Nobel peace prize-winning Irish diplomat Sean Macbride and the president of the Paris Bar Association were likely to take part.

Gold soars to 473.5 dollars

LONDON, Dec. 17 (R) — The price of gold Monday went above \$ 470 an ounce for the first time ever as money markets expressed anxiety over what the OPEC conference now going on in Caracas might decide to do with the world price of oil.

For several hours in a day of hectic trading, gold went to around \$ 473.50 an ounce, before slipping back slightly as speculators took profits by selling at the high point.

The metal was finally fixed at \$ 469.50 an ounce in the regular price-setting session on the key London bullion market Monday afternoon — a record fixing price.

After the fix, gold crept up again to around \$ 470

an ounce in late trading. Only last week gold went through what was then the impressive record level of \$ 440 an ounce, breaking a record of \$ 437 set a price-fixing on Oct. 2.

In Tokyo, the U.S. dollar see-sawed erratically on the Foreign exchange market Monday.

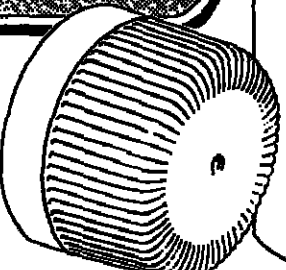
The dollar, which fell to 238 yen after briefly touching 245 in early trading, closed at 239.60. This was down sharply from an opening rate of 244.50.

Dealers said the Bank of Japan, which has sold more than \$ 13 billion so far this year to support the yen, Monday sold a modest \$ 30 million when the rate approached 245 yen.

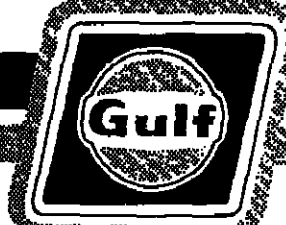
FREE!

car freshener

FROM YOUR
NEAREST
SERVICE
STATION



When you change your Engine Oil to GULF



OILS & LUBRICANTS

52

For more information come to the Gulf Stand at the Motor Show or Telephone: 670419, 670407

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT
Feasibility Studies
Planning & Installation for:
* fruit farms
* greenhouse vegetable production
* modern irrigation

URDCO
JEDDAH Tel. 604681
RIYADH Tel. 24985
YANBU Tel. 04322324
ELKHOBAR Tel. 8644208

Leaves for Jizan Friday Jazairi to inspect anti-malaria drive

RIYADH, Dec. 17 — Minister of Health Dr. Hussain Al-Jazairi will leave here Friday for Jizan to inspect and supervise an anti-malaria campaign there.

The Ministry of Health started an aerial insecticide spraying program Dec. 5. It will continue for a month, according to SPA Monday.

Meanwhile, *Al-Riyadh* newspaper reported Monday that the Ministry of Health will start work on a huge medical complex in Riyadh by the end of 1980. The complex will cost SR4.5 billion and involve four large hospitals.

An official of the Ministry of Health said that because of population increases in Riyadh the government has decided to build a general hospital, an eye hospital, a children's hospital and a women's hospital.

The ministry has drawn up studies for establishing similar medical complexes in the main

Museum scheme

work starts soon

JEDDAH, Dec. 17 — Work on the central museum project in Riyadh will begin this week, *Al-Riyadh* has reported.

The museum, which will cost SR500 million, will be in the form of an integrated archeological city or compound of various museums and utilities around a palace of King Abdul Aziz. More than 70 per cent of the land needed for the project has been expropriated and compensation is being paid.

Dr. Abdullah Masri, director general of Antiquities, told the paper that a contract will be let this week to a U.S. firm to draw up the designs of the museum.

FOR CHARTER

IF YOU LIKE SAILING,
FISHING, DIVING OR
EXPLORING THE RED SEA
ON A MOTOR SAILER WITH
AN EXPERIENCED SKIPPER
PLEASE TEL: 50881

cities of the Kingdom, and construction has begun on some. The Riyadh Central Hospital will be converted to an emergency and casualty hospital.

Riyadh University has meanwhile been reported to be graduating its first group of women doctors from its Faculty of Medicine. The group has 31 women, now being trained at the university hospital.

An official in the Faculty of Medicine said that their course lasts six years, including one year for specialization. Final exams will be held in May and the whole group is expected to pass, he said.

A committee has meanwhile been set up of senior officials of the Ministry of Health to study bids for foreign companies and governments for staffing and running some of the hospitals completed recently in its Five Hospitals project. A thorough report on the study of these proposals will be submitted to Dr. Jazairi.

The ministry will finish building 50 class A clinics in some cities and rural areas in February or March. Doctors and medical staff have been contracted.

Al-Jazirah said meanwhile that the ministry is mounting a polio vaccination campaign across the country. The first phase began Saturday, and continues for two weeks. The second will be between Jan. 12 and Jan. 27, and the last starts Feb. 9 and lasts two weeks.

Cypriot team sees IDB head

JEDDAH, Dec. 17 — A delegation from the Turkish Federated States of Cyprus Monday met Islamic Development Bank President Dr. Ahmad Muhammad Ali. The team, led by Minister of Finance and Economy Makki Atun, arrived in Jeddah Sunday. Tuesday it will meet Organization of the Islamic Conference Secretary General Habib Chatti. Deputy Finance and National Economy Minister Muhammad Al-Sughair and Jeddah Chamber of Commerce President Sheikh Ismail Abu Dawood. It will then fly to Riyadh to meet the Saudi Fund for Development, according to the Turkish embassy.



RIBBON: Minister of Industry and Electricity Dr. Ghazi Algosabi and Swiss Economy Minister Fritz Honegger dedicate the new factory of the Arab Plastic Company, a Saudi Arabian-Swiss joint venture, in Riyadh Sunday. The firm manufactures plastic articles, with the emphasis on piping.

Too dangerous, officials say

Pick-ups banned as firms' transport

JEDDAH, Dec. 17 — Companies have been banned from carrying workers in open pick-ups.

Al-Bilad Monday quoted Capt. Abdullah Al-Ragban, commander of general traffic at Jeddah's Traffic Department, as saying that both the driver and the firm concerned will be penalized if found transporting workers outside.

He said that a campaign had been launched against offenders, and that penalties will range upward from the confiscation of the truck and the arrest of the driver. After that the driver and his firm will have to pay a fine and undertake in writing that the offense will not be repeated.

He added that the decision was prompted by the disturbing number of accidents involving pickups, taking the lives of or causing injury to a large number of workers. The trucks often overturn or collide with other vehicles, he said.

Meanwhile, 100 students at the Traffic Institute in Riyadh have ended 15 months of training and they and a further class of 300 students will join traffic departments across the Kingdom.

Jizan soaked

RIYADH, Dec. 17 (SPA) — Heavy rains fell Saturday in and around Jizan.

Capt. Abdul Aziz Ali Al-Shater, the director of the institute, was quoted by *Al-Riyadh* Monday as saying that the graduates were holders of intermediate and primary school certificates. They included 45 students who attended a three-month training course in the United States.

He said that all trainees at the institute had helped control traffic during the Pilgrimage. Their course had covered traffic control, human relations, and how to deal with the public and brief people on traffic instructions.

He said that more trainees will be sent to Arab and European countries and the United States after a preliminary course at the institute. The institute had already sent 150 secondary school graduates to the United States.

Trainees who held secondary school leaving certificates received a SR330 per month while studying, and those with intermediate school certificates received a monthly salary of SR2,950. Holders of primary school certificates received SR2,104.

Saudi Comment

By Abdul Ghani Qisti
Al-Bilad

When we have at our disposal the necessary financial and human resources, the requirements of the age oblige us to use them in every field of human endeavor to lessen imports and strengthen ourselves toward self-sufficiency.

Our dependence on others has become a heavy burden. We have become the focus for the whole world and the target of all ambitions and whims.

Development plans carried out by Arab countries, foremost among which is Saudi Arabia, are rich in big projects and moved by the desire to progress and develop to catch up with the modern age and join in the race of all countries and peoples.

There is no doubt that industrialization is a prominent factor toward improving the life of a nation. Technology is an efficient means to development. For this reason, no country wishing to strengthen

itself and develop can do without advanced technology.

Deeply convinced of our need to expand industrialization in all its forms, we believe that military industrialization has to be given a special importance. This is imperative, especially that our requirements for that are now felt more strongly than ever.

We cannot do without arms if we are to protect our land and interests.

We took it as a good augury when we read Sunday that intensive contacts were under way among the Gulf founder states of the Arab Organization for Industrialization to set up a similar Gulf organization, and that the executive steps of the project will be discussed within the coming three months. We also learnt that Riyadh will be the headquarters of the new organization. We wish it a good start and permanent success.

Mission coming soon

Pakistani team to sell potatoes

JEDDAH, Dec. 17 — A mission from Pakistan will be visiting the Kingdom towards the end of the month to negotiate sales of citrus fruits and potatoes.

The Pakistani embassy said Monday that the nine-member mission, comprising businessmen and officials of the government-sponsored Export Promotion Bureau, is led by a director of the Pakistan Trading Corporation, a state-owned organization handling foreign trade.

The mission is touring several Middle East states to promote the sales of fruits and potatoes. Their itinerary includes Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Abu Dhabi, Dubai and Muscat. The area has been a good market for Pakistani fruit and vegetables, and the mission will try to introduce more varieties.

Although it will be negotiating deals for all types of citrus fruits, particularly Kinoo, the main focus of attention will be boosting sales of potatoes in the region. The government has earmarked 25,000 tons for export from this harvest, but the target is expected to be increased.

Naif warns on illegals

JEDDAH, Dec. 17 — Interior Minister Prince Naif has urged the Ministry of Education not to let schools and institutes accept any foreign students without residence permits. He asked that his ministry be informed of any student illegally in the Kingdom, *Al-Jazirah* reported Monday.

The export of Pakistani potato, like other vegetables and perishable fruits, has been handicapped by lack of transport. But the Pakistan Shipping Corporation has leased vessel to serve the Gulf alone.

Further improvement is expected when the corporation begins taking delivery of 19 cargo ships it has ordered to refurbish its aging fleet. It now has 48 ships with a total 564,112 deadweight tons, 41 dry cargo vessels and the rest cargo-cum-passenger ships.

Despite the difficulties, though, Pakistan sent over 23,000 tons of potato last year to Middle East States, including Saudi Arabia.

The sales mission will stay in the Kingdom for about two weeks, visiting Dammam, Riyadh and Jeddah.

It will hold meetings with officials of the Commerce Ministry, other departments, chambers of commerce and industry and businessmen.

Phone charges to be reduced

JEDDAH, Dec. 17 — Minister of PTT Dr. Alawi Darwish Kayyal has said that telephone charges inside the Kingdom will be reduced.

He told *Al-Jazirah* Sunday that the present charges were low in comparison with those of other countries, but charges would be cut once the microwave project is completed. The ministry is studying how far they can be reduced.

Abdul Wasie on visit

Bahrain ruler sees official

BAHRAIN, Dec. 17 (SPA) — Minister of Pilgrimage and Endowments Sheikh Abdul Wahab Abdul Wasie was received here Monday by the ruler, Sheikh Issa ibn Salman Al-Khalifa. He is here on a three-day official visit at the invitation of his Bahraini counterpart, having arrived Monday morning from Riyadh.

He is accompanied by a team that includes Deputy Minister of Pilgrimage and Endowments Abdullah Bouqas and other senior officials of his ministry.

Sheikh Abdul Wahab and his delegation are to hold talks with Bahraini officials on promoting

common relations, especially in the propagation of Islam.

Earlier, Sheikh Abdul Wahab had awarded SR2 million in design contracts to foreign companies for building of the ministry. As soon as the studies are completed they will be put out to tender. Arab and Islamic designs will be emphasized.

In Jeddah Monday, Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference Habib Chatti met with Ambassador of Qatar Abdul Aziz Saad Al-Saad and the president of the Islamic Development Bank, Dr. Ahmad Muhammad Ali.

WEATHER

Temperatures will continue to rise gradually over the western and the north western provinces while surface winds will remain of moderate speed sometimes dusty in the western and northern provinces. Moderate weather in the central and eastern provinces. Sea will be moderate to choppy in the Red Sea and calm to moderate in the Gulf.

Monday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	28	29	Jizan	31	23
Jeddah	30	19	Wajh	25	14
Riyadh	16	05	Turaif	16	01
Dhahran	21	09	Arar	17	04
Medina	23	10	Sulayyel	19	07
Taif	23	05	Abha	18	07

Colorburst instant cameras

with
Built-in
FLASH!



Colorburst

bright brilliant colours by Kodak



Qaddafi accused of treating PLO like 'paid hirelings'

BONN, Dec. 17 (Agencies) — The security chief of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) has accused Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi of treating the PLO as his paid hirelings.

In an interview with the weekly magazine *Der Spiegel* Sunday, Salah Khalaf, codenamed Abu Iyad, was asked about the PLO's differences with Col. Qaddafi.

The dispute came into the open a week ago when Palestinians accused Libyan authorities of blockading the PLO office in Tripoli. The Libyans denied the accusation.

Abu Iyad said Qaddafi "wants a paid revolution and treats us like paid hirelings. He has never paid us financial support, such as that decided by the various Arab summit conferences. He is moody. If you satisfy him you get a kick."

He said Qaddafi owed the PLO

contributions of between \$80 million and \$90 million.

"Qaddafi has the idea that every Palestinian leader can only move when he orders it. He cannot even comb his hair if the colonel forbids it. He always wants us to toe his line completely. We must be the friends of his friends and the enemies of his enemies," Abu Iyad said.

Told that the colonel had said the PLO should undertake revolutionary acts such as blocking the Suez Canal and blowing up oilfields, Abu Iyad said he wanted to relate something for the first time.

"I sat with (PLO leader) Yasser Arafat and Qaddafi in a session in 1975," Abu Iyad said. "Qaddafi told us: 'If I were to put myself in the place of the Palestinian resistance organization I would set the world ablaze within six months.'"

Abu Iyad said he suggested that if the matter were so easy, the colonel should take over leadership of the PLO while the PLO's leaders took the colonel's place in Libya. After six months they should meet again and compare their performances.

Asked how Qaddafi reacted, Abu Iyad said: "He laughed like a madman."

Abu Iyad added that he had an answer for Qaddafi.

"Firstly, we are not there to take over the tasks of all Arabs. We have enough tasks, under whose burden we are almost collapsing. He should give us part of his income from oil then I will be able to fight all my enemies," he said.

"Secondly, if Qaddafi has a long arm, as he boasts, then he should block the Suez Canal himself and blow up the oilfields. Qaddafi is the new Don Quixote, who fights windmills."

Asked about events in Iran and the holding of American hostages in Tehran, Abu Iyad said: "We welcome the Iranian revolution because it eliminated the nightmare, the Shah, and thus his influence and power in the Arabian Gulf."

In Beirut meanwhile, the Palestine news agency Wafa said Sunday night that Libyan authorities Sunday closed the PLO's office in Benghazi and expelled three PLO representatives from the country.

Last Sunday the Libyans expelled the PLO's representative in Tripoli, Sulaiman al-Shurafa.

Carter accused of violating human rights on Palestine

BEIRUT, Dec. 17 (R) — A Palestinian leader has accused President Jimmy Carter of violating human rights over the Palestinian question.

Ahmad Sodki Dajani, a member of the Palestine Liberation Organization's Executive Committee, said that President Carter's position on the Palestinian issue "has violated the concept of self-determination and human rights values ... the effects of this violation can be seen in the entire (Middle East) region."

In an interview with a Beirut magazine, Dajani said the PLO had told European leaders that Israel could not be persuaded to withdraw from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"We must therefore use our own power and move with the international community to impose that withdrawal," he said.

He added that the PLO would go on with its commando actions, backed by constant political warfare.



EX-SHAH IN PANAMA: The deposed Shah and his wife Empress Farah are seen after their arrival in the Panamanian island of Contadora Saturday afternoon.

On Middle East tour

U.K. aide sees hope on autonomy

CAIRO, Dec. 17 (Agencies) — Douglas Hurd, Britain's minister of state for foreign affairs, has said he still believed there was hope for agreement on the stalled Palestinian autonomy talks.

"I believe from my conversations with (U.S. Mideast mediator) Mr. Sol Linowitz in Jerusalem, and here with (Egyptian state minister for foreign affairs) Dr. Butros Ghali that there is still hope for an autonomy agreement, which will be the next essential step in the peace process," Hurd told reporters shortly before leaving for Sudan Sunday.

Hurd arrived in Egypt on Thursday, coming from Israel. He is in the Middle East to gain first hand knowledge of developments in the area.

"When I was in Syria and Jordan and Lebanon I spoke with the heads of state there, and conveyed to them that the autonomy talks deserved their support — not as the final answer but as a step forward, as long as there is hope for an agreement the Palestinians can operate," Hurd said.

The Egyptian-American-Israeli talks on Palestinian autonomy have less than six months to reach agreement on self-rule for the 1.2 million Palestinians living in the

occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

After talks with Egyptian Defense Minister Gen. Kamal Hassan Ali, Hurd said that Britain will continue to cooperate with Egypt on defense matters.

Hurd said the talks had touched on the multi-million dollar Arab Organization for Industrialization (AOI), an arms manufacturing consortium which grouped together Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates.

Britain was involved in the production of anti-tank swing fire

missiles and British Lynx helicopters by AOI but Egypt's three Arab partners pulled out of the organization last March in protest against the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

Hurd said he and Ali discussed problems concerning the AOI but gave no further details.

The question of the AOI "should not obscure the fact that in other defense fields, our cooperation is going ahead. One of the purposes of my visit was to renew to the minister of defense our wish that this cooperation should continue to develop," he said.

W.German team in Jordan

AMMAN, Dec. 17 (R) — A West German economic and educational delegation arrived here late Sunday night on an official four-day visit.

Official said the delegation was expected to hold talks with the education and public works ministers on strengthening educational and economic relations between Jordan and West Germany.

During its visit, at the invitation of Jordan's government, the delegation will study several pro-

jects to be carried out by Jordan's Ministry of Education before the Bonn government decides to finance them.

Jordan free of cholera

AMMAN, Dec. 17 (AP) — The Jordanian Health Ministry informed the World Health Organization Monday that Jordan has become free of cholera, after registering 150 cases in the last four months. No death occurred.

Haddad claims commando attacks

METULLA, Dec. 17 (R) — The commander of right-wing militiamen in Southern Lebanon said Palestinian commandos were attacking his positions Sunday night from newly-established positions in the United Nations zone separating the two sides.

Maj. Saad Haddad, who commands the Israeli-backed militias, told reporters at a crossing point near this northern Galilee border town that the Palestinians were attacking his region with artillery and automatic weapons fire.

"The Palestinian commandos have been attacking us for several hours from new positions they set up in the area held by the Dutch and Nigerian contingents of the U.N.," Haddad said.

"Our forces are firing back," he added.



ELHAWI SHIPPING

SHIP OWNERS, SHIPPING AGENTS, SHIP-CHANDLER, MARINE BUNKERING & TRADE
P.O. Box 3837, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, Port Street
Baitas Building, Tel: 34576-23354, Cable (ELHAWI)
Telex: 401164 ELHAWI SJ - C.R. 1745

VESSELS AT JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

Under Loading

M.V.	VOYAGE NO.	DATE

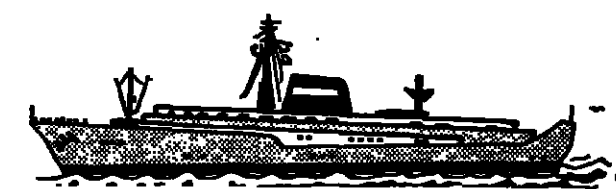
E.T.A

M.V.	VOYAGE NO.	DATE
MELINA TSIRIS	1/79	18-12-79
SKY REEFER	2/79	17-12-79
FRIGO KING	1/79	19-12-79
EUGENIA V	1/79	26-12-79

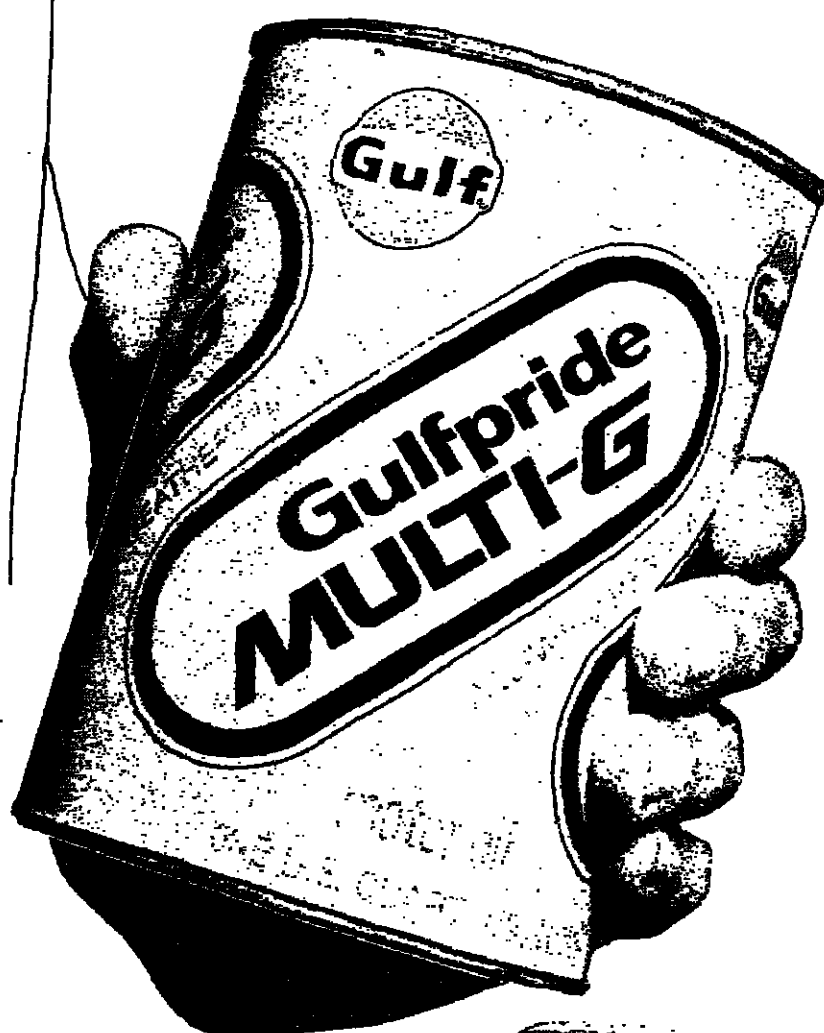
E.T.D.

M.V.	VOYAGE NO.	DATE

Consignees are kindly requested to please take Delivery orders against surrender of Original Bills of Lading or Bank guarantees. Please note that shipowners or Agents will not be responsible for any delay arising from consignees failure to take delivery orders of their cargo immediately. For further information please contact us.



“...and your engine's best friend Gulfpride Multi-G.”



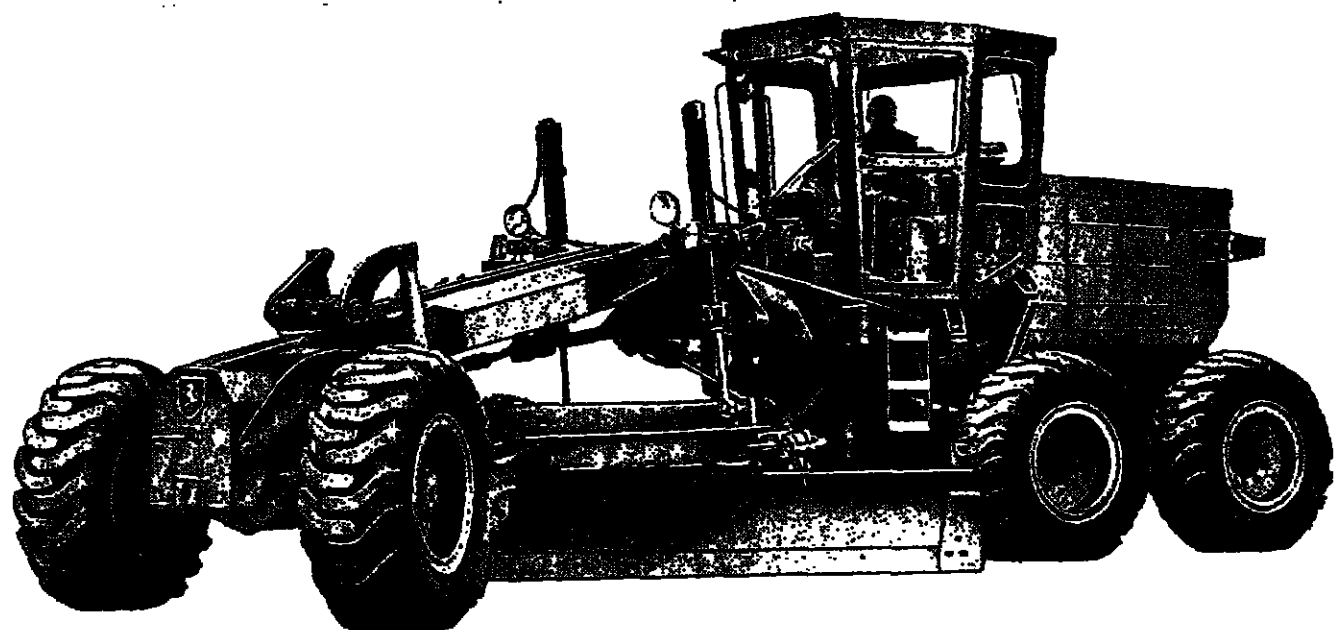
Wherever you go, whatever your car, remember you can only get there and back on engine power.

Gulf Multi-G keeps your engine running smoothly in the tough conditions encountered in Saudi Arabia. You see, Gulfpride Multi-G is made to survive the hardest desert conditions; before one can of Gulfpride Multi-G was sold, it was proved and tested in the same environment you drive in now!

Trust in Gulf Oil — probably the best friend your engine has got.

Gulf Oil & lubricants all round lubrication year round protection

SIRAJ H. ZAHRAH & CO.
P.O. Box 7103, Jeddah, Tel: 670407, 670419
Telex: 400257 GULF SJ.



AVELING BARFORD Graders to outclass all others

Aveling Barford graders incorporate unique engineering and design features — like the revolutionary all wheel steer system perfected after prolonged research, to give you unrivalled manoeuvrability. Match this with six wheel drive for increased traction, electric micro-switch steering, effortless hydraulic controls and you have a grader to outperform all other makes. Aveling Barford graders are available in

three models, including the Super 400 and the Super 700.

- All Wheel Steer
- Six Wheel Drive
- Powerful GM Diesel Engine (Leyland on M.T. Model)
- Rugged Construction
- Built-in Reliability

Available Kingdomwide from all GCC branches, Aveling Barford graders are supported by comprehensive spare parts and service backup, with after sales service by factory trained engineers.

OLAYAN GENERAL CONTRACTING COMPANY.
GCC

AL KHOBAR
PO Box 356
Tel: 42793
Telex: 670019
OLAYAN SJ

RIYADH
PO Box 967
Tel: 66644
Telex: 201365
OSHCOR SJ

JEDDAH
PO Box 1227
Tel: 53555
Telex: 401424
OSHCQ SJ

BURAIDAH
PO Box 147
Qassim Buraidah
Tel: 3234505

KUWAIT
PO Box Safat 1096
Tel: Shuwaikh 83380/1
Alahmadi: 981577
Telex: 2279 GTE KT

Over austerity plan

Danish premier weathers crisis

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 17 (R) — The two-month old Social Democratic minority government of Prime Minister Anker Joergensen Sunday night emerged intact from a four-day political crisis over its 18-point economic austerity plan, parliamentary sources said.

A weekend of hectic negotiations between the government and five small centrist and leftist parties led by the Radical Liberals and the Socialist People's Party ended in the general acceptance of a revised government package aimed at revitalizing the ailing Danish economy.

The government's crisis economic package was to be presented to the Folketing (parliament) for its second reading Tuesday, short of controversial provisions for the setting up of a compulsory profit-sharing scheme for workers in limited companies, and a central, worker-controlled investment fund, two elements of the package for which the government was unable to get support from any other party in the house.

The new package, which includes higher wealth, property and corporation taxes also comprises drastic restraints on increases in prices and incomes.

They said that Chon and his allies led by the ninth division commander, Maj. Gen. Ro Tae-woog, acted without the prior authority of new President Choi Kyu-hah, who is expected to be inaugurated Friday.

They said that Choi signed the arrest warrant Thursday morning after Chung had already been taken away for questioning in connection with the assassination of former President Park Chung-hee Oct. 26.

Kim Jae-kyu, former head of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA), who has admitted killing Park, is now on trial with seven others in Seoul martial law court.



Premier Joergensen

Without joint command's knowledge

U.S. upset over South Korean arrest of officers

SEOUL, Dec. 17 (R) — The United States has rebuked South Korea for using troops under the overall command of a U.S. general to arrest the previous military leadership, informed sources said Monday.

They said the U.S. government was concerned that a unit under the command of Gen. John Wickham was used to arrest South Korean generals.

Wickham, commander of joint U.S.-South Korean forces, watched helplessly in his command bunker in a suburb of Seoul last Wednesday night as troops of the South Korean Ninth Division entered the capital to arrest some 15 senior generals and their aides. Also in the bunker was William Gleysteen, the U.S. ambassador

to South Korea, and South Korean Defense Minister Ro Jae-hyun, who resigned his post the next day.

The United States was also disturbed that a unit based near the tense demilitarized zone, where North Korea has some 700,000 troops, was pulled away to leave a hole in South Korea's defenses, the sources said.

The troops, operating under the authority of South Korean Gen. Chon Du-hwan, fought two gunbattles with Seoul garrison troops as they arrested Gen. Chung Seung-wa, the martial-law commander, and several other senior army commanders.

The sources said that one man, reported to be a major, was killed in the gunfights and 30 to 40 were wounded. Four generals were

believed hit by bullets.

They said that Choi signed the arrest warrant Thursday morning after Chung had already been taken away for questioning in connection with the assassination of former President Park Chung-hee Oct. 26.

Kim Jae-kyu, former head of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA), who has admitted killing Park, is now on trial with seven others in Seoul martial law court.

Chinese reportedly fired six nuclear test missiles

PEKING, Dec. 17 (R) — China is believed to have conducted at least six missile tests so far this year, the last Nov. 26 from a launch site in one of its central provinces, diplomats said Monday.

They said the site in Shanxi Province had been used for at least four missile tests this year, while at least one was made from a region in Gansu Province further to the West.

The diplomats said another test took place Oct. 18 also from the Wuzai area of Shanxi.

The impact area for the test firings was in the Ningjian region northwest of Lop Nor, the country's test site, the diplomats said.

They said the range from the Shanxi launch site to the impact area was about 1,900 kilometers, suggesting the rockets tested on this course were intermediate-range ballistic missiles (IRBMs).

China is also believed to have deployed some operational limited-range intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) with a range of between 6,000 and 6,500 kilometers.

after Chung had already been taken away for questioning in connection with the assassination of former President Park Chung-hee Oct. 26.

Kim Jae-kyu, former head of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA), who has admitted killing Park, is now on trial with seven others in Seoul martial law court.

Chinese reportedly fired six nuclear test missiles

Diplomats said there was no indication that the ICBMs had been fully tested, although they suggested the recent tests may have included the intercontinental type using an artificially-high trajectory to compensate for lack of ground covered.

Two new launching sites have been completed or nearly completed in the southern provinces of Yunnan and Sichuan.

U.S. scientists establish contact with Voyager 1

PASADENA, California, Dec. 17 (AP) — The Voyager 1 spacecraft has again transmitted strong signals back to earth after scientists finally got it to direct its antenna towards earth.

"We have established a contact with the spacecraft ... Now the trick is to find out what happened," said Frank Bristow of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory Sunday.

Troop cut plan presented

Europe urged to boost NATO contribution

MUNICH, Dec. 17 (Agencies) — A senior German envoy to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization has urged Western Europe to assume a greater share of its own defense.

"Under no circumstances should we Europeans leave America to carry the chief responsibility for our security," said Hans Christian Lankes, NATO's assistant secretary general for political affairs Sunday.

Europe's economic role has "powerfully increased" in the last 20 years, Lankes said. He added that the "entire European contribution to the joint security effort has to increase."

Lankes was addressing 140 West German government military and business leaders at a meeting of the German Atlantic Society on "the global threat to the West and NATO's answer."

NATO's decision this week to deploy a new generation of U.S. middle range nuclear missiles in Europe to offset updated Soviet weapons was a major topic of the conference.

Martin Hillenbrand, director of the Atlantic Institute for International Affairs in Paris and former American ambassador to West Germany, downplayed Soviet threats.

"From my 30 years experience, threats from the Russians are not to be taken so seriously," Hillenbrand told the audience at Amerika Haus.

NATO diplomats Monday handed the Soviet bloc detailed proposals for the first joint U.S.-Soviet troop withdrawals from Europe since World War II.

The proposals, approved by NATO foreign ministers in Brussels Friday, were drawn up by the alliance in an attempt to revive the deadlocked Vienna conference on East-West force reduction, which opened six years ago.

NATO sources said U.S. chief negotiator Jonathan Dean, accompanied by other Western officials, delivered a "large and complicated package" of proposals at an informal meeting with Soviet delegate Nikolai Tarasov and other Warsaw Pact diplomats.

The proposals call for a first-phase withdrawal of about 30,000 Soviet and 13,000 U.S. troops from Central Europe, to be followed by further cuts until ground

forces in Central Europe are reduced to 700,000 on each side.

Officials said details of the NATO package were being withheld until the proposals had been formally proposed at a plenary session of the 19-nation conference Thursday.

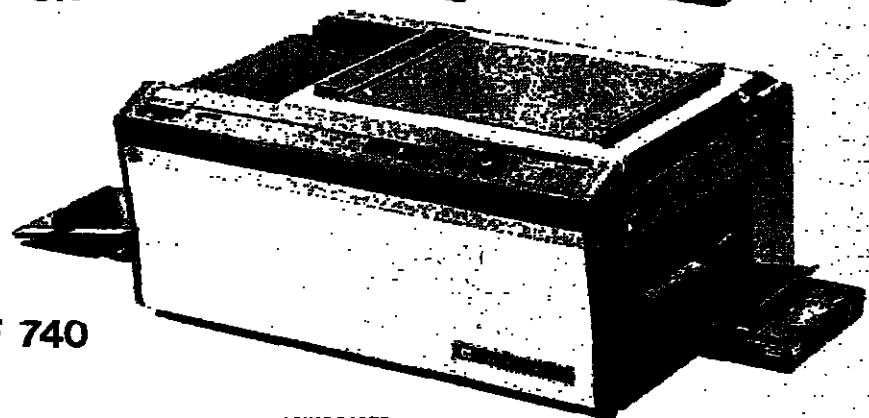
Similar informal working group meetings are held regularly before the weekly plenaries.

Communist diplomats said Soviet delegation chief Nikolai Tarasov would be putting "searching questions" on behalf of the seven-nation Warsaw Pact. But Communist negotiators were expected to withhold comment until the conference resumes Jan. 31 after a six-week Christmas and New Year break.

SHARP Sharpfax
"PLAIN PAPER COPIERS" Advanced Technology
THE FAST PPC WITH BUILT-IN MICROCOMPUTER.
Presents Versatility, Economy and Convenience



SF-810



SF 740

A WIDE RANGE OF PAPER TYPE FROM TRACING PAPER TO OFFSET MASTERS, FROM POSTCARD SIZE UP TO A3 JR 11" X 17", GHP FILM AND LABELS, 2-SIDE COPY.

FULLY AUTOMATIC PRE-HEATING SYSTEM WITH READY MADE.

MORE SPEED: 22 COPIES PER MINUTE.

DOUBLE CASSETTES GIVES YOU A CHOICE OF PAPER SIZE BY FINGER TIP KEY COMMAND.

EXPOSURE CONTROL CIRCUIT, GUARDS VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION TO KEEP COPY QUALITY ALWAYS AT OPTIMUM EXPOSURE.

"SHARPFAX" Copiers Built-In Micro-Computer, Ensure Less Downtime And Less Maintenance.

A FULL ONE-YEAR GUARANTEE ENSURES FREE/ MAINTENANCE/SERVICING.

Sole Agents: **HUSSAIN A. SAKLOU - Jeddah**
Tel. Of: 35896, Showrooms 23252 - 20312
Branches: RIVADH AL-KHOBAR KHAMIS-MESHEH
4042181 46083 30217

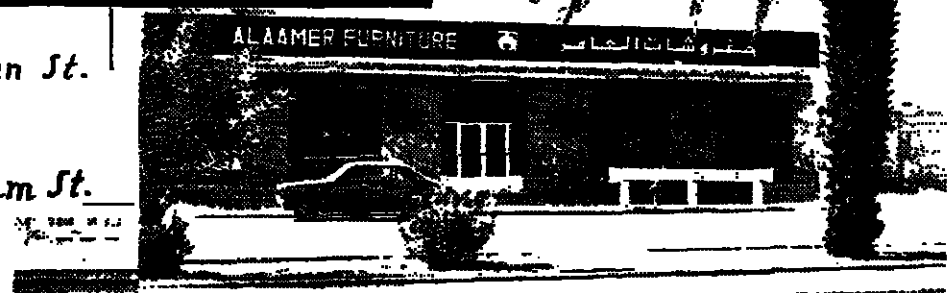
AL AAMER FURNITURE

Jeddah



Riyadh: Sitteen St.

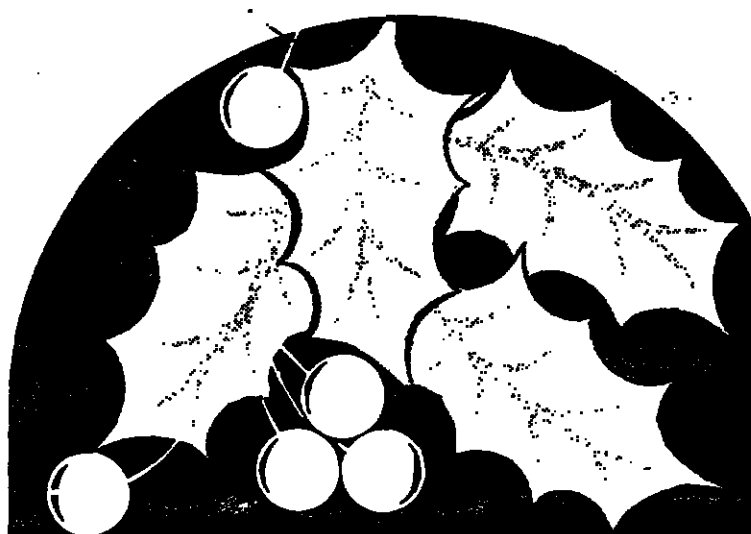
Riyadh: Washm St.



Medina

JEDDAH: PRINCE FAHAD (SITTEEN) ST.
RIYADH: SITTEEN ST. TEL. 60148
WASHM ST. TEL. 30253
MEDINA: TEL. 21714 - 23350

هنا من العمل



Jingle Bells at the

Carlton al Moaibed Hotel

DEC 24th - 4th JANUARY

1 NIGHT/2 DAYS AT SR:275 SINGLE AND SR: 375 DOUBLE ROOM

COME RELAX, DINE AND ENJOY YOURSELF:

- Courtesy limousine from/to Airport
- Free shopping trips to Alkhobar Bazaar
- Candlelight dinner with soft music
- Accommodation in our deluxe rooms
- Start your next day with Continental Breakfast
- Morning at Leisure

SPECIAL FOR 24th/25th DECEMBER

- Sumptuous Turkey dinner on 24th eve in a Merry atmosphere
- Special Gourmet Luncheon on the 25th

RECREATION CENTER

Take advantage of your leisure time to keep healthy and fit at our famous Recreation Centre with the following facilities—BOWLING—BILLIARDS—SWIMMING—TENNIS—BASKET BALL—JUDO AND KARATE



For further information and reservation please contact:

Dammam—Saudi Arabia
TEL: 8645455, 8645214, 8645429

Carlton al Moaibed Hotel

arab news

Media research and marketing company
THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER

Director: **HISHAM ALI HAFIZ**
Editor in Chief: **MOHAMMAD ALI HAFIZ**
Senior Editor: **E.S. HADDAD**
Managing Editor: **FAROUK LUQMAN**
Asst. Gen. Manager: **ROBERT JUREIDINI**

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4558
TEL: 34882-35708-30513 CABLE: MARADNEWS
TELEX: 401570 ARABNEWS SJ JEDDAH

RIYADH OFFICE: AL BATHA STREET, AL RAHBI BUILDING NO. 2, 4TH FLOOR,
APT 210, P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 38272-30480 TELEX: 201880, CABLE: ARABNEWS
TELEX: 201880 MARAD SJ

EASTERN REGION OFFICE: ABDULLAH FOUAD CENTER ABDO AZIZ STREET
10th FLOOR SUITE 1003 AL-KHOBAR TEL: 42991-48620-48616

MIDDLE EAST OFFICE: EGYPT: 31 JAZIRAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINET
AI MOHANDASEEN, ADOUKI, CAIRO TEL: 818362-815121

LEBANON: SANAYAH EL GHANEM BLDG., P.O. BOX 8888
BEIRUT, LEBANON, TEL: 547000 TELEX: 20648

LONDON OFFICE: 67 GOUGH SQUARE, FLEET STREET,
LONDON EC 4A 3D J. TEL: 355-4134/3455 TELEX: 88272 ARAB NEWS

EUROPEAN OFFICE: SWITZERLAND: 9 PLACE DU MOLARD, GENEVA,
SWITZERLAND, TEL: 211711 TELEX: 288005 SARE, P.O. BOX 785 1211 GENEVA 3

PARIS OFFICE: 16, RUE CHRISTOPHE COLOMB AVENUE GEORGE V
75008 PARIS TEL: 720 36 34 / 723 05 98

TUNISIA OFFICE: TEL: 756611

U.S. OFFICES: HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1600
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 861-0845
TELEX: 780208 ARABNEWS HOU

WASHINGTON, D.C.: 20045 TEL: (202) 638-7185, TELEX: 440586 SAUDI LI

JAPAN OFFICE: BABA 2, 12 JO, TSURUMI, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN,
TEL: (045) 573-5816 TELEX J 47886 UMULQURA, CABLE: UMULQURA

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: \$25 PER ANNUM, POSTAGE INCLUDED
INTERNATIONALS 1ST ANNUAL POSTAGE INCLUDED
Produced and Printed at Al-Madina Printing and Publishing Co., Jeddah
For Riyadh and Eastern Region
Printed at Al-Yamama Printing Press

SOLE ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES

TIHAMA

FOR ADVERTISING, PUBLIC RELATIONS & MARKETING RESEARCH

HEAD OFFICE: Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Ministry of
Foreign Affairs Circle, P.O. Box 5455 Tel. 40000 - 20 Lines
Cable: TIHAMA CO, JEDDAH Tel: 401205 TIHAMA SJ

MECCA BRANCH: Sitten Street, Dahlan Building, P.O. Box 1074
Tel. 35023 - 32709 Cable: TIHAMA CO, Mecca

RIYADH BRANCH: Airport Street Behind the American Mission,
P.O. Box 4681 Tel. 4780394 - 68207 Cable: TIHAMA CO, RIYADH
Tel: 201305 TIHAMA RSJ

DAMMAM BRANCH: Ibn Khaldoun District, Al Dahran Street,
Bughshan Building, Seventh Floor, P.O. Box No. 2666,
Tel: 32555 - 20434, Cable TIHAMA DAMMAM

LONDON BRANCH: 76 Shoe Lane, London EC 4A 3JB,
Tel: 01 353 8859 & 8826

HONGKONG: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1600
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 861-0845
TELEX: 780208 ARABNEWS HOU

MUTUAL INTEREST

The OPEC meeting in Caracas will test the unity of that organization's membership as well as their sense of responsibility. It is no exaggeration to say that the whole world will wait apprehensively for the outcome, since, to a considerable measure, the economic (and then political) profile of the approaching eighties will depend a great deal on these deliberations.

The growing economic power of the organization has made it the subject of a great deal of pressure as well as an object of vilification. But it is hoped that, in its meeting, it would have before its eyes firstly and foremostly, the critical international economic situation, and see what contributions it can make toward stabilizing it.

Thus the price increases debated there have to be realistic, and they have to be so planned as to overcome the present chaos in the oil markets and return it, as far as this is possible, to a unified price basis. The government of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates have led the way here. Their recent \$5 dollar price increase represents an attempt to set what they consider to be the acceptable limit for now.

In addition to the question of pricing, the meeting will also deal with such things as the levels of production, the problems engendered by the situation in Iran, and, perhaps more pressingly, the problem of oil payments, now that the dollar is showing no signs of stabilizing.

Beyond all this stands a major issue, which has been the source of a long and heated debate — this is the plight of the developing nations, pressed between the anvil of rising inflation and the attendant increase in the price of industrial goods on the one hand, and the energy shortage and increase in oil prices on the other.

One of the suggestions the OPEC meeting will discuss will be that of establishing a fund to assist such countries. But heikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani has already come out with a view which he stressed the international dimension of the issue. He has called on the industrial nations of the world to play their full part in such an effort, for while OPEC has recognized its responsibilities toward the developing nations, the richer industrial nations are still dragging their feet.

"YOURS SHRANK A LITTLE"



The gamble on Lord Soames

By Paul Ellman

SALISBURY— Britain has taken a calculated risk by sending Lord Soames to Salisbury as Governor of Rhodesia before agreement has been reached on a ceasefire.

Already the decision has drawn criticism from a number of black African leaders, who signified their anger by refusing to allow his aircraft to fly over their territories on its historic journey.

Yet it was probably the only way Britain could hope to overcome the suspicions of the Patriotic Front guerrilla alliance that London's real aim is to ensure that Abel Muzorewa reappears as Prime Minister.

Lord Soames, by his first acts as governor, will determine whether the guerrillas operating in remote bush areas will be prepared to stop fighting and allow elections to take place.

Under proposals made by Britain at the London conference, the guerrillas will regroup at 14 designated points across Rhodesia during the ceasefire. The Rhodesian army and air force will be confined to barracks, leaving the British South Africa Police (BSAP), as the local force is called, to provide the cutting edge of Lord Soames' authority.

Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo, co-leaders of the Patriotic Front, say the plan would leave the guerrillas vulnerable to massacre by the Rhodesian forces and have deadlocked the London talks by refusing to provide details of the number of men they have in the field.

The deadlock is likely to be broken only when Lord Soames proves that the settlement really does offer equal opportunities for all political groups to achieve power. Even if agreement is reached quickly on a ceasefire, its implementation will be fraught with danger, not least because of the frail chain of command in the guerrilla forces.

Salisbury's current estimate of guerrilla strength inside the country is around 17,000, of whom more than 11,000 are believed to belong to Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army (ZANLA) and the remainder to Nkomo's Zimbabwe People's Revolutionary Army (ZIPRA).

Most guerrillas operate in very small units, often consisting of only five men. Contact with commanders is minimal. It will be hard to convince these men that what they hear about the settlement on the radio, or from local tribes-

people, is not a trick to lure them into the open.

In some areas where the guerrilla command structure is relatively well developed, there is evidence that insurgents have been told to prepare for a ceasefire. This is certainly true in parts of the north-east, where ZANLA commanders have allowed buses and private cars to travel freely in a number of tribal trust lands and, in some cases, have told their men to operate purely defensively.

Mugabe supporters argue that once agreement has been reached in London, it will not be too difficult to achieve a ceasefire — as long as the order are backed by the ZANLA commander, General Josiah Tongogara. "When the men hear Tongogara and their sector commanders tell them it's time to stop fighting, they will," one official of Mugabe's party said.

Suggestions that the guerrillas will observe the ceasefire entirely are greeted with scorn by the Salisbury military. They believe that insurgents will be unwilling to move out of areas which they have successfully subverted, particularly the tribal trust lands of the south-east.

Military sources in Salisbury claim captured documents have revealed an undercurrent of discontent inside ZANLA that the London settlement does not offer any prospect of power to the combatants as such, and that this will mean that some will carry on fighting.

Other sources argue that, whatever happens, the country will be faced with a long period of pure banditry by guerrillas who relish ordering food and drink at gunpoint.

The threat to an effective ceasefire does not come from the guerrillas alone. Embittered elements of the Rhodesian armed forces could also provide the spark for a fresh conflagration if they succumb to the temptation to carry out some last minute "culling," as it is known in army circles.

Another potential danger comes from the thousands of heavily armed white civilians, some of whom might find the prospect of guerrillas being allowed to go unpunished or indeed to form the next government too bitter a pill to swallow.

The real question, then, as Lord Soames begins his delicate mission, is not so much whether there will be an agreement to hold a ceasefire but rather how effective the truce will be. Put another way, it is a question of how many more people will die before the quest for peace is over. — (OFNS)

During the 1970s, reality struck America like a fist

By Henry Gottlieb

NEW YORK—

In the 1970s America woke up from an American dream world and discovered some stark realities. It realized that after three post-war decades of global power perhaps its world view needed a massive overhaul. And after three centuries of belief in the infinity of its wealth, America started wondering if it was running out of just about every commodity but self doubt.

It was a decade made for anxiety. About Vietnam, the shrinking dollar, oil shortages, and official corruption unearthed in the era of Watergate.

"For the first time, the U.S. appears to have lost faith in the future," said Thierry de Montbrial, director of the French Institute of International Relations. "There is a recognition that the American way of life isn't so absolutely superior."

It was a recognition based on lessons learned in the hard school of events.

The United States recalled its troops from Vietnam after a decade of war, and in 1975 an impoverished but determined Asian country claimed victory. Some 50,000 Americans had died and so did the myth that U.S. military might, with its sophisticated weapons, would triumph wherever it was applied.

There was a realization that America had to accept the world as it existed not as it hoped it would be. So President Richard Nixon resumed relations with China in 1972 and launched a wary era of détente with the Soviet Union. President Jimmy Carter tried to make friends in black Africa and convinced the country's longtime client, Israel, to come to terms with Egypt at Camp David. The Panama Canal was given to the Panamanians.

But such experiences, as sobering as they were, created for many a sense of purification and renewed purpose.

Indeed as the decade drew to a close, Americans came together like seldom before in common cause over the issue of 50 citizens captured in Iran — a direct result of a resentment that erupted in recent years from abroad.

America remained one of the richest countries, but there was a suspicion that other economies were healthier, especially in Europe and Japan, that perhaps America could learn something from their technology.

There were waiting lists to buy Toyotas and Volkswagens while Chrysler motors said it faced bankruptcy. Britain and France built a supersonic jetliner and the United States did not.

After centuries of abundance Americans learned that natural wealth was finite. Scholars had been saying it for decades, but the average American suddenly realized he had to conserve clean air, clear water, forests and mineral wealth.

The worst problem was oil, depleted at home and expensive to import. In 1973, when the Arabs embargoed oil, Americans waited in gasoline lines, suffered massive rationing for the first time since World War II and saw their country's balance of payments deficits soar to pay for foreign oil.

Billions of dollars that might have been devoted to economic expansion flowed out of the country and the dollar's value fell. Inflation hit double digits in 1974 and by 1979 interest rates had joined them.

The average American no longer dreamed of owning a big house because it was too expensive to heat and, anyway, who could afford a 14 per cent house mortgage? The big gasoline-guzzling car symbolic of 20th century America became a fossil and old fashioned wood burning stoves became popular until Americans heard about the wood shortage.

There were other new limits. Americans stopped believing that government programs to uplift the poor and spread the wealth in the 1960s could solve their problems. Senator Edward Kennedy's plan for a billion dollar health insurance program went nowhere. Candidates like Governor Jerry Brown in California in 1974, Mayor Edward Koch in New York in 1977 and President Carter in 1976 were swept into office espousing the politics of less: less government regulation, less taxes, less looking to Washington for solutions to every public problem.

"We have learned that more is not necessarily better; that even our great nation has its recognized limits," Carter said at his inauguration in January, 1977. "We can neither answer all questions nor solve all our problems."

American students seemed to be in tune with the new spirit, and the prevailing spirit appeared to be different than it was in the 1960s, when anti-war, civil rights and academic activism swept college campuses. In the 1970s students seemed to turn politically conservative and less interested in advocating public issues than in learning skills they would need to get jobs.

Writer Tom Wolfe called it the era of the "me" generation, people devoting themselves to themselves improving their minds through study and self-awareness techniques from est to zen, bettering their bodies through tennis and jogging, and slimming down with the dozens of miracle diets published each year.

Books with titles beginning with the words, "how to," were among the biggest sellers of the decade, ranging from *how to improve your sex life*, to *how to make a million dollars on the stock market*.

Some of the fads were frivolous but to some observers the interest in self improvement — the yen to cultivate one's own garden — seemed to be a positive step backward to an America with simple goals filled with slimmer, healthier and more self-reliant Americans.

Nowhere did self-improvement make more strides than among women, who achieved a greater measure of equality than before and became leaders in every field. Using techniques developed in the civil rights movement, women lobbied and demonstrated for equal jobs with equal pay and by the end of the decade it seemed perfectly natural that an astronaut, the commanding officer of a Coast Guard ship, hundreds of auto mechanics and the mayor of Chicago were women.

With more women seeking careers and young people searching for personal fulfillment before committing themselves to families, birth rates dropped from 18.4 per thousand in 1970 to 15.3 at

the end of the decade. In 1970 marriages outstripped divorces three-to-one. By the end of the decade, 2.2 million people a year were getting married, but 1.1 million people were getting divorced.

It was a decade of contradictions. Surveys showed that most Americans under 30 had tried marijuana yet everyone lamented the growth of drug use. Membership in established churches declined, but religious cults drew millions of adherents.

Crimes, such as those of John Gacy of Chicago, who admitted murdering 33 young men, prompted 37 states to restore the death penalty. But crime rates soared, losses from auto theft alone hitting one billion dollars a year.

While most people watched their pennies, a man named Nolan Ryan earned one million dollars a year to throw a baseball and more people than ever took advantage of government food stamp programs.

Blacks consolidated gains made in the civil rights movement of the 1960s, increased their participation in higher education and became more visible in the public life of the nation. But in some cities voters demonstrated to prevent implementation of court ordered school integration plans and there was growing resistance among whites to job preference plans designed to cut black unemployment.

Many people saw the turbulent 1970s as a time of triumph for American democracy. Millions of people had demonstrated against a hated war, had elected anti-war representatives to Congress and the administration had listened.

In the worst government scandal in American history, President Richard M. Nixon was forced out of office for covering up the crimes of his aides and Vice President Spiro T. Agnew was convicted of tax crimes.

The incidents shocked the nation, but as Nixon's successor Gerald Ford put it, "the system worked." Power was transferred orderly and the United States proved that its highest leaders were not above the constitution and laws that had served the country well for 200 years. (AP)

saudi press review

Most newspapers Monday led the graduation of the 4th division whose ceremony is scheduled to be held Wednesday under the auspices of King Fahd. In a lead story, *Al-Rah* quoted Interior Minister Naif as saying "we have discovered the training camps are criminal gangs," but added the foreign news media were "to provoke use." *Al-Rah* led with a reported possible deal on the unified oil price at conference of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) now being in Caracas.

In a front-page story, *Al-Rah* quoted the Italian ambassador to the Kingdom as saying Saudi Arabia had no links the bribe case connected with the OPEC meeting which began in Caracas Monday. United States Senate's vote of a resolution to urge

Muslim leaders to help in the release of the U.S. hostages in Iran figured prominently in *Al-Bilad*, while *Al-Madina* reported in a front-page story that 5000 Soviet advisors and soldiers were working in Afghanistan.

Okaz highlighted a Malaysian scholars' delegation to Saudi Arabia and further reported that the Japanese embassy in Tehran was the target of an armed attack Sunday. *Al-Riyadh* frontpaged a report on a medical complex of four hospitals which is to be built in Riyadh at a cost of over SR 4.5 billion.

Al-Jazirah continued to comment on Crown Prince Fahd's interview to the Saudi Press Agency a few days ago, in which he had dealt with the Holy Haram incident and the biased attitude of some foreign press circles in regard to the crime. The paper said that "the mentally and psychologically weak people would never be able to thwart the Kingdom's development." It gave further prominence to Prince

Fahd's stress on the need for opening the doors to the world and welcoming everything that is useful and is in conformity with the Islamic laws and heritage. "Violence cannot replace these principles in having a dialogue among members of a closely-knit society of one family," it added.

Dealing with the OPEC conference in Caracas, *Al-Madina* mentioned the conflicting situation under which the conference is being held, and drew attention to the energy problem being faced by the world market as a result of increasing consumption of energy, mainly by the industrialized nations.

The paper praised the Kingdom's oil policy which aimed at realizing a reasonable degree of stability to the world economy. "In pursuing its policy, Saudi Arabia considers its interests only within the range of international interests," it said, adding that "the restoration of stability to the world oil market necessitated the adoption of positive step by the

consumer countries by putting a limit to the energy consumption."

Dwelling on the same subject, *Al-Nadwa* said that, despite crises in the international field, OPEC has proved its capability of facing all the circumstances with due regard to the interest of the member countries and their peoples. Referring to resolutions adopted by some member countries in respect of the oil prices, the paper said one could hope an accord on the oil prices during the meetings, since the prices are going to be the most prominent topic to be discussed during the conference.

Al-Bilad hoped that the OPEC conference would end with a positive outcome in favor of the world economy, stressing thereby the role of the oil-producing countries in resolving the economic crises. The paper said "it was necessary to control the prices so that it does not bring in new strains on the countries of the world. The OPEC's moderate attitude will be able to give a fitting reply to the

propaganda of the malicious new media which only try to undermine the oil-producing countries and holding them responsible for the international economic problems."

Referring to the graduation ceremony of the National Guard's fourth armed division, *Okaz* said the King's patronage of the occasion exhibited an aspect of the leadership's concern for a strong armed force capable of defending the country and its achievements against all odds. It added that "the army's successful performance during their recent encounters with the renegades at the Holy Haram had given an evidence of its preparedness to protect the faith and the nation at all times."

The Kingdom was fully aware of the importance of a strong force that could meet the Zionist and Communist challenges," said the paper, adding that "the National Guard's role during the purging of the Holy Mosque was praiseworthy and it deserved congratulations for its heroism."





A lion yawns in Riyadh

The Riyadh Zoo

By a Staff Writer
YADH — The antecaters are of cucumbers, the rhinoceros developed a taste for gallons to juice. The animals love

th. The zoo opened in the Nasriyah ns in 1956. It is now in z and is in the process of expanded. It is a popular site city. On a summer day, as as 5,000 people wander h its grounds. As the city s, there is less room for the o grow and the problem of available space becomes acute.

l, the zoo boasts a fairly selection of animals, mainly Africa and Arabia. As dozen giraffes, a rhinoceros, s, a pair of cheetahs, a black and elephants have been ght from Africa. From a there are wolves, desert gazelles, baboons and the an horse. The zoo has had kable success in breeding rabian animals in captivity. aboons and the gazelles are ng and the zoo takes particu ide in its expanding number lves as they diminish in the

hammad Abu Rashid has the director of the zoo since opened almost 24 years ago. w has a staff of 60, including rianian and an assistant and tical adviser. Others are nable for the maintenance gardens, the cleanliness of ges. One onerous job is the ing of rubbish from the gar left by visitors.

The most pleasant job, if poten tially the most dangerous, is the handling of the animals. The zoo knows that personal attention and close human contact are essential. Such an approach has its dan gers, however. A burly young lion cub once escaped its keeper and could not be found. The guard retired to his rooms to consider the problem. The answer came to him as he was lying on his bed, in the form of a large paw stretching out from underneath him.

As in any zoo, the quantities of food consumed each day are enormous and staggeringly varied. Each lion is presented with five kilograms of camel meat, of beef and of liver. Dates, bananas, oranges, tomatoes, nuts and a wide range of vegetables are fed to the herbivores.

Riyadh is an excellent environ ment for tropical and subtropical animals. All the present inhabit ants come from areas with similar climatic conditions. Each has sleeping and living quarters with shade where they can escape the fiercest heat or when the atten tions of the general public become tiresome.

The director of the zoo recently returned from a trip to the London Zoo, one of the largest in the world. The visit was useful but there will be no dramatic changes in the methods at the Riyadh Zoo. "Our animals are a little bit stronger and healthier yet, I think. Like any zoo-keeper, I would like my zoo to be the best in the world and I think that one day it will be."

Ruins of a queen's philanthropy

By CLARE KENT

TAIF — The woman who gave her name to Darb Zubayda or Zubayda's Way could not have known what a fascination it would hold for people over a thousand years later. To her it was a means of surviving the long Pilgrimage journey to Mecca.

Queen Zubayda was the wife of the Caliph of Baghdad, Harun al Rashid, who ruled the Abbasid Empire from 786-809 A.D. It was a time of great glory. Baghdad was a prosperous and civilized town. Many are the stories of Queen Zubayda's gold, silver and jewels.

The Caliph and his queen often made the Pilgrimage from Bagh dad to Mecca accompanied by large numbers of Hajjis, rich and poor. Gradually they had tracks cleared through the mountainous areas to make the road easier. Rest houses and water supplies were set up along the route.

Queen Zubayda spent the last years of her life making sure that the way had sufficient water for the poor pilgrims who travelled more slowly on foot. She built cisterns and simple shelters between the main stations on the route, and these continued to be used long after her death.

But, after the fall of Baghdad to the Mongols in the mid-thirteenth century, there was no money to keep up the route. The cisterns

desert. In 1973 the Saudi Govern ment dug out and restored two of the cisterns on the route and it is possible to visit them from Taif.

We decided that we would visit them on our way back to Taif from the volcanic crater near Al Hofr. This was no easy task. We set off in what we thought was the right direction to pick up the main track which runs from Mahd ad Dhab, the gold mine in the north, down to the main Taif-Riyadh road.

We crossed several tracks but none of them looked well travel led. Finally we stopped at a bedouin encampment to ask for 'al birkat al aqiq' — the ancient well. Rather to our astonishment a young man leapt into his truck and said he would lead us to the place.

We raced along after him, barely able to keep up as he bumped and swerved along the desert track in a south-westerly direction. He went on and on, and we began to fear there was some misunderstanding. But he could not catch up to talk to him again and we felt it would be ungrateful just to desert him.

Then the territory changed and we were in hilly terrain, the track winding in and out, up and down. We had visited the cisterns before and knew that there was nothing like this around them. We thought we must have come much too far west. Time was passing and we

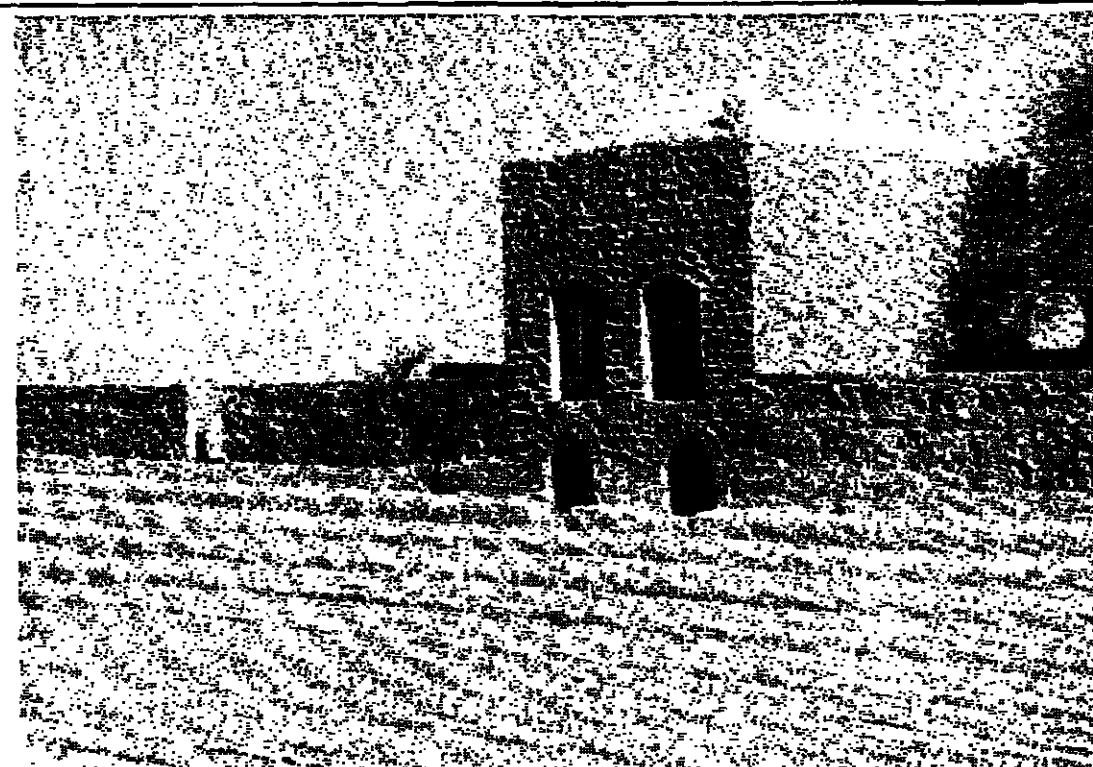
rectangular cistern, the line of the walls just raised above the ground. Nearby were piles of stone which could once have been shelters for the pilgrims. It must have been one of the resting places on the Darb Zubayda, but I could not find it again now.

We showed the man a picture of the restored cistern but he had done enough. He took us back through the hills and set us on a track going south. We were relieved to go at our own speed again, and, as it was already mid-day, we decided to push on south so that we would eventually hit the tarmac road near Taif.

Then our luck changed. We saw large trees in the distance. A few minutes later we were pulling up alongside one of the restored pools. The track had taken us right there.

The cistern we had found was a rectangular one. There was no more than a puddle of water in the bottom. The rest was dried mud with the prints of animals set in it. It was surrounded by a wall with gaps at intervals. Deep steps led down to the bottom all the way round. Nearby there were the remains of many little houses made of the basalt rocks from the lava flow on one side.

From this pool we were able to find our way to the other quite easily. It is only 15 kilometers away. It is actually a pair of cisterns, one square, the other round, and there is a small domed build ing between them. Under this



One of Queen Zubayda's cisterns

building are two tunnels joining the pools together. Like the other they have walls round them and steps leading down to the bottom. Like the other, they are virtually dry.

How wonderful it would be to see them as Shirley Kay describes them in her book *Travels in Saudi Arabia*. A "delightful scene of sparkling water, swallows busily swooping for insects and bedouin collecting water". She describes the bedouin chanting and passing buckets of water from hand to hand up the steps to a waiting

pick-up truck. Both times I have visited the cisterns they have been dry and totally deserted.

We then headed south to Ushayrah, a large village about 60 kilometers north of Taif, where we were able to fill up with gasoline. From Ushayrah we bravely, or foolishly, decided to go west to as Sayl al Kabir, thus missing Taif and getting well on the way to Jeddah. But every track we took to get through the mountains ended up at a delightful picnic spot. One ended at a deserted bedouin tent.

Eventually, as it was getting late in the afternoon, we turned back to Ushayrah. Half way back we were met by what seemed to be the whole male population of Ushayrah in trucks. They had come out to look for us. They escorted us back to their village and put us on the track for Taif. We reached the tarmac road just as the light was fading rapidly. We drove into Taif watching a magical sunset where the mountains ranged in color from pale mauve to deep purple and the sky ablaze with fire.

The cisterns silted up with sand blown in the wind, and the rest houses eventually tumbled down. Going on the Pilgrimage from Baghdad to Mecca became once more a hazardous and waterless journey.

silted up with sand blown in the wind, and the rest houses eventu ally tumbled down. Going on the Pilgrimage from Baghdad to Mecca became once more a hazardous and waterless journey. These ruins can be seen in many places along the old route of the Darb Zubayda although many of them are hidden away in the

were beginning to think the bedouin was taking us to some remote village.

Suddenly the truck ahead swung round another corner and came to an abrupt halt. We drew up beside it and got out to talk. Then I saw what he had brought us to in these little hills. There was the outline of a half-buried

FOR RENT

Deluxe Villa

2 FLOORS, 9 ROOMS, WITH GARDEN AND LARGE COURTYARD

IN EXCELLENT LOCATION: NEAR AL-HAMRA HOTEL

FOR FURTHER DETAILS CONTACT:

ZUHAIR FAYEZ & ASSOCIATES TEL: 55808/53368
BUSINESS HOURS: SAT. - WED. 8:30 - 5:30
THURS. 8:30 - 12:30

TO LET

60 New Luxury Flats

AL-MUKRY ESTABLISHMENT FOR TRADE AND CONTRACTING ANNOUNCES

that 60 new luxurious flats are available for rent, at a location just behind the new central post office in the Al-Hamra area.

All flats fully self contained, each comprises of 2 bedrooms, salon, hall, bathroom kitchen, 2 verandas, internal and external telephones.

Also available 2 roof-top terraces of 500 M. Sq. each. Ideal for restaurant or hall for weddings or parties or other festive occasions

For further information please contact the office situated in the same building or Telephone Jeddah 55533 - 58763

LOST

AN INDIAN PASSPORT NO. N 127027 ISSUED TO KAUSER KANEZ FATIMA AT HYDERABAD HAS BEEN LOST. FINDER PLEASE DELIVER IT TO INDIAN EMBASSY JEDDAH OR PHONE: 883173 JEDDAH

LOST

MR. MUNSHI MEAH BANGLADESHI PASSPORT NO. B-201757 HAS LOST HIS PURSE WITH IQAMA NO. NOT KNOWN, HOCHTIEF IDENTITY CARD. FINDER IS REQUESTED TO PLEASE CONTACT ON PHONE NO. 85-9118 OR 692700/2138.

LOST PASSPORT

A Pakistani Passport No. AG-892002 issued to Mr. Mohammad Aslam at Faisalabad has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Pakistan Embassy Jeddah.

WHITE CLIFFS RENTS

CRANES, EXCAVATORS, DOZERS EARTH MOVING EQUIPMENT & COMPRESSORS

PLEASE CONTACT: TEL: 690307, JEDDAH

VILLA FOR RENT

A VILLA AVAILABLE FOR RENT, BUILT ON 140 SQ. METERS LOCATED OFF PALESTINE ROAD, HAVING 3 BEDROOMS, TOWN WATER, ELECTRICITY (220/110 V) AND A GARDEN. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL/TEL: 692201 EXT. 462/601.

ABDUL LATIF JAMEEL TOYOTA

Welcomes you to our stand at the 2nd Jeddah Motor Show Dec. 10-21.

Please come and see our **NEW 1980 models**

- * Crown Super Saloon
- * Cressida GL Deluxe
- * Carina Station Wagon
- * Corolla Deluxe
- * Corona Liftback
- * Celica XT Liftback

2nd Jeddah Motor Show Expo Centre, Jeddah.

(BEHIND AIRPORT)

Egyptian premier presents budget Deficit 'covers' subsidies

CAIRO, Dec. 17 (AP) — The Egyptian government has presented its proposed 1980 budget of \$ 20.8 billion to parliament, boasting a decrease in the deficit from \$ 1.7 billion in 1979 to \$ 1.4 billion in 1980, "largely to rectifying the country's economic course," government statement said.

Most of the deficit (\$ 1.3 billion) covers the subsidies the government puts up for basic commodities, such as tea, oil, bread and sugar.

In his statement to parliament Sunday Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil said there would be no price hike on basic commodities, to ensure social justice, that those who have not car still live in dignity.

The government has been careful to avoid any sharp rises on basic goods fearing a recurrence of the bloody food riots of January 1977 when the last such rises were announced. They were immediately revoked. The new budget also includes a \$ 480 million "cost of living aid," in the form of increased salaries and pensions to the lowest income brackets.

A feature of the new budget, which is 11.5 per cent higher than that of 1979, is the squeeze put on the middle classes to help finance the subsidies for the poorer ones.

The prices of cigarettes, gas and soft drinks have gone up, but Khalil said, he was sure that those who could afford to smoke or own cars could manage the minimal increase of costs on a pack of cigarettes, or 3 cents on a litre of gas.

The middle classes, involved in commerce or small landowners, are also the target of the government's tax policy.



Mustafa Khalil

A survey this year discovered that 25 per cent of the people questioned did not pay taxes. A strict tax-collecting campaign was launched, earning the government \$ 3.4 billion which it hopes to raise to \$ 4.5 billion in 1980.

The budget allows for a 10 per cent increase in defense expenditure, which ran to \$ 8.43 billion in 1979. But with inflation in Egypt running at 25 per cent and going up to 40 per cent on some items, the small increase actually amounts to a decrease in military spending.

Khalil stressed that this was the "first peace budget" following the signing of a peace treaty with Israel last March and the economy was no longer being drained. On the military budget he added that the armed forces had to be maintained in the face of the current events and the tense situation in the Middle East.

Part of the decrease in the deficit is due to discontinuing government spending on some supporting public sector institutions such as the Suez Canal Authority which earned \$ 570 million in

1979 and expected to make \$ 701 million in 1980.

As another savings measure the government has decided to cut the presidency and cabinet expenditures by 50 per cent.

The government is also counting on a 56 per cent increase in revenue from oil, after it recently regained oil fields in the Sinai, handed over by Israel under the terms of the peace treaty. Oil revenues are expected to reach \$ 3.5 billion in 1980, according to Khalil's statement.

The government statement also claimed an economic growth rate of 9 per cent, "despite the Arab boycott of Egypt and thanks to financial and economic support from friendly nations, such as the U.S. and Western Europe".

Gamal El-Nazer, Egypt's state minister for economic co-operation, said in a radio interview that "although we have no official Arab aid next year, private Arab investment continues and has not been disrupted".

Seventeen Arab countries have broken diplomatic and economic ties with Egypt over its peace treaty with Israel, and the source of ready cash that used to flow from countries like Saudi Arabia has not been replaced. Although the United States gives Egypt \$ 1 billion in aid annually, it is all tied to specific projects.

Khalil said that with peace coming to Egypt many foreign investors were being drawn to participate in joint ventures with Egyptian partners.

He said that 728 such projects had been approved, with a total capital of \$ 3 billion.

He also said the government had set aside 4.4 billion as investment appropriations for 1980, as opposed to \$ 3.6 billion in 1979.

But underlying Egypt's economic problems and eating away at any growth is its population growth — 1 million babies born every year. Economists have warned that if unchecked the growth will absorb 66 per cent of all investments expected in Egypt until the year 2000.

Population growth plus the \$ 22 billion Egypt spent on the military between 1967 and 1973 make a heavy burden on the economy, and Khalil's statement to parliament did not attempt to skim over the issue.

We have problems, and this is how we offered to deal with them. If you have any suggestions or better ideas the cabinet will be happy to hear them. We have done our best," he said.

Parliament is to discuss the draft budget and give its reply and recommendations within four weeks.

Britain heading for recession, brokers firm says

LONDON, Dec. 17 (AP) — Britain is heading for a serious recession next year, with living standards falling 2 1/2 per cent, the economy contracting by 2 per cent, and inflation hitting 20 per cent, a leading firm of stockbrokers said Monday.

The forecast by brokers Phillips and Drew predicted an increase of 400,000 in unemployment in the next 18 months. Currently 1,359 million persons are listed as unemployed in Britain, 5.6 per cent of the work force.

The report foresaw a 1980 balance of payments deficit of \$ 2.2 billion for 1980, despite rising production of British North Sea oil. The government has predicted a \$ 5.5 billion deficit for this year and \$ 4.4 billion for next.

At the same time, the brokers said, oil production will tend to keep the pound high and discourage exports. Recently the pound has been about \$ 2.20, compared to as little as \$ 1.56 three years ago.

Adding to the gloomy picture, Phillips and Drew said Britain's spring budget is expected to contain a \$ 4.4 billion dose of deflation — combining government spending cuts and higher indirect taxes on alcohol, tobacco, and gasoline and other items. The inflation rate currently is 17.4 per cent.

The report said Britain is suffering "high and rising inflation, an appalling current deficit, an exchange rate which is crippling the corporate sector while boosting import penetration, an interest rate structure which is deterring genuine investment without necessarily curbing private sector loan demand, and an atmosphere of hostility between the unions and the government."

The stockbrokers criticized the six-month-old Conservative government's efforts to combat these problems:

"Sole reliance on interest rate movements to alter the structure of our economy and attitude to work, against this background, seems a somewhat inadequate response to the problems we face."

Norwegians to establish cruise line

OSLO, Dec. 17 (AP) — Three Norwegian shipping companies plan to form a new cruise line which will be among the largest in the world.

Den Norske Amerikalinje (NAL), Det Bergenske Dampskipsselskap and Det Nordenfjeldske Dampskipsselskap will call the new cruise company Royal Viking line, according to company officials.

The three parent companies say they plan to transfer to Royal Viking Line their cruise vessels Sagafjord, Vistafjord, Royal Viking Star, Royal Viking Sky and Royal Viking Sda.

The aim is to cover all the important cruise markets from 1980. Each of the founder companies will have a one-third share of Royal Viking Line, said Managing Director Torstein Hagen of Det Bergenske Dampskipsselskap.

U.S. wants Japan to rally against Iran

TOKYO, Dec. 17 (AP) — U.S. Deputy Treasury Secretary Robert Carwell met with three top government leaders Monday and urged Japan's cooperation with U.S. economic measures against Iran aimed at freeing U.S. hostages in Tehran.

Carwell told Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira the Western countries, including Japan, must be united in coping with the problems arising from the crisis, officials of the foreign ministry said.

Ohira told Carwell that Japan and the United States have deepened their mutual understanding on the problems through talks, including Ohira's meeting last week with U.S. ambassador Mike Mansfield.

Ohira assured Carwell that the government will place tighter controls over purchases of Iranian oil by Japanese business firms on the high-price spot market. These purchases had brought U.S. criticism that Japan was undermining U.S. efforts to free the hostages.

Ohira also reiterated that the trust and friendship between Japan and the United States should remain unchanged.

Foreign Minister Saburo Okita told Carwell that Japan has to purchase Iranian crude oil at a time when major international oil companies are cutting supplies to Japan, although he understands American feelings.

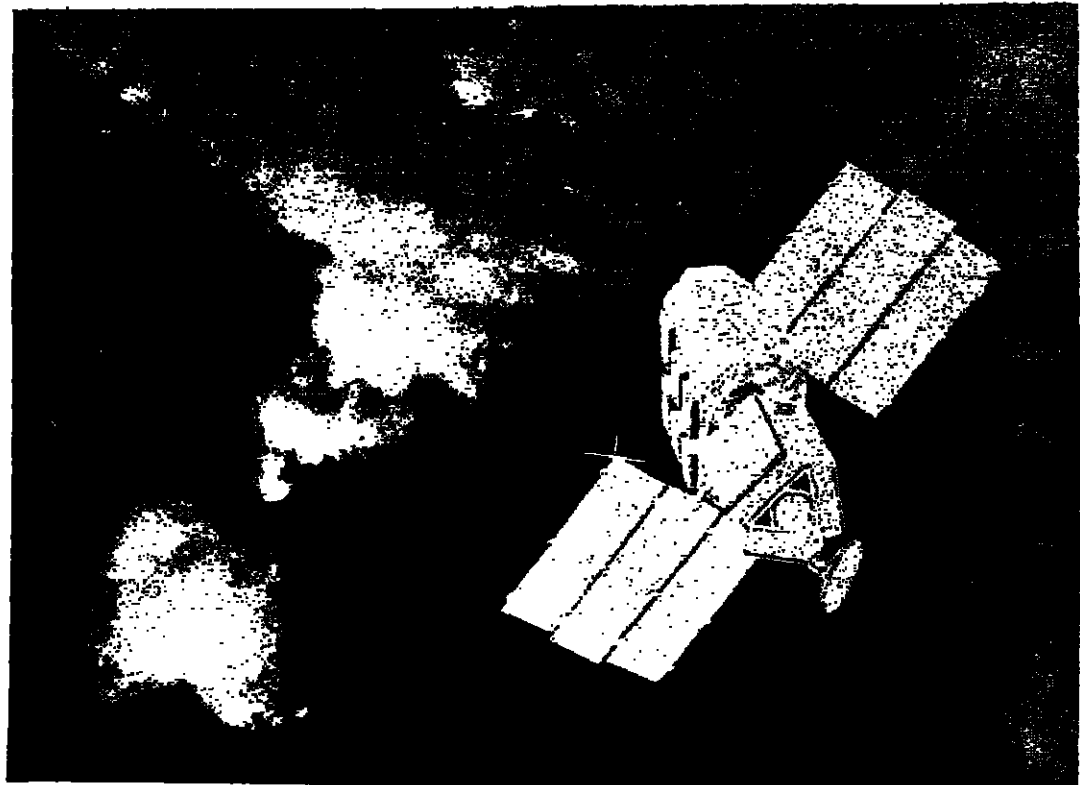
Japan depends almost entirely on imported oil.

Meeting with Finance Minister Noboru Takeshita, Carwell asked for Japanese cooperation with European countries in adopting economic sanctions against Iran as sanctions taken by the United States alone would not prove effective enough.

Takeshita replied that Japan's financial dealings with Iran were conducted basically by private business firms which would have to continue payments to Iran for their oil imports.

Takeshita added, however, that the government would try as much as possible to avoid problems for the United States.

Based on Takeshita's statements to Carwell, finance ministry officials said they will call for a meeting shortly with leading foreign exchange banks and other key banks to discuss financial dealings with Iran.



NEW SATELLITE: The sun may be more than 193,000 miles away with temperatures reaching more than a million degrees in the interior ... and a vast storehouse of nuclear explosions ... but scientists are still determined to find out even more of its secrets. And to this end an advanced satellite jam-packed with all the latest in research technology is soon to be sent in to outer space. Called the Solar Max (Solar Maximum Mission), the joint NASA/German Aerospace project is an observatory satellite that provides a 300-mile high (482 kms) orbital view of the sun's activity. One of the main interests of the boffins is the solar flares. It has been estimated that one solar flare emits more energy than it takes to light the whole of New York City for one year! The two-year space project is said to be one of the most significant to be undertaken. Picture shows an artist's impression of the satellite.

Politics blamed for delay

Can non-oil energy source be found?

LONDON, Dec. 17 (R) — Most scientists are confident that when the oil finally runs dry, they can provide mankind with enough energy from other sources to ensure that civilization survives.

The crisis is not that other sources of fuel and the technology to tap them cannot be found. It is, instead, political in character.

Will governments make up their minds before it is too late for alternatives to oil they want to invest in? Will they then raise the money to develop these energy sources?

Can they reconcile the people they govern to the changes in their life-style which will be needed — particularly in the affluent West — if limited energy resources are to be shared around the globe?

Unless we do something drastic about the way we live, then all our talk about energy is just humbug," said Janes Stanovik, Yugoslav executive secretary of the United Nations economic commission for Europe.

The commission this month sponsored a little-publicized conference, of European, United States and Canadian officials, to start to assess how ways of life will soon need to change in the fuel guzzling societies of the industrialized world.

The motor car was branded as one of the principal villains. "Worldwide, one fourth to one third of the oil pollution of oceans, rivers and beaches are attributable to car fuel production and use," one expert paper contended.

In fact, the motor car in some share or form will probably survive the energy crisis. Cars are already on the road that run — not on gasoline — but on hydrogen and on alcohol obtained from such crops as sugar cane.

The latter raises a moral issue: is it right in a world where millions go to bed hungry to turn over tracts of farmland to produce crops chiefly aimed at yielding fuel for rich men's cars?

The hydrogen lobby, on the

other hand, must contend with that fuel's bad public reputation. The blazing of the 1937 hydrogen-filled German airship Hindenburg etched itself on mankind's consciousness so deeply that hydrogen is still regarded as volatile and unsafe.

Actually, 62 of the 96 people aboard the Hindenburg survived the blaze. Nobody wants to ban kerosene, yet today's jet crashes regularly kill many more people than the Hindenburg did, in fires just as spectacular.

"Under controlled conditions hydrogen is no less safe than any other comparable fuel," said Derek Gregory, British-born assistant vice-president for research at the Institute for Gas Technology in Chicago.

Problems do arise with storing the liquid hydrogen. It can be held safely in combination with metal alloys and released by raising the temperature.

But a tank containing enough hydrogen, mixed with alloy, to drive a car, say, 400 kilometers would need to be five times as big as a tank of the gasoline required to drive it the same distance.

Hydrogen is, however, lighter than gasoline. It is non-toxic and non-pollutant. Not only is it already powering experimental Daimler-Benz buses in the streets of Stuttgart, West Germany, but the U.S. Lockheed Corporation is well-advanced designing a hydrogen-fueled airliner.

It seeks funds for a \$1.2 billion pilot network of cargo-carrying Lockheed L1011 "Tristar" planes which would operate between the United States and the Middle East, perhaps as soon as 1986.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
Ministry of Agriculture and Water	Drilling of four tubewells in Khuff, Artawi, Mezneb and Assilah	36/1	200	Dec. 30
" " "	Drilling of four wells in Sadous, Ainah, Huer and Abu Jalal	37/1	500	Dec. 31
" " "	Drilling of live wells in Bisha valley	38/1	500	Jan. 1
Municipality of Arar	Undertaking of town's cleaning and environmental health	200		Jan. 10
Directorate of Education, Al-Washm, Shaqra	Construction of two schools in Al-Washm area	8/17	100	Jan. 21
" " "	Supply of sports equipment	7/17		Jan. 15

CONDOLENCE

IT IS WITH DEEP SORROW THAT WE ANNOUNCE THE DEMISE OF OUR COLLEAGUE AND GOOD FRIEND MR. ABDUL RAHMAN S. AL HOMUD, EMPLOYEE RELATIONS MANAGER ON THE MORNING OF FRIDAY 25TH OF MOHARRAM 1400 AH — DECEMBER 14, 1979.

ALL OF US AT SAFCO OFFER OUR DEEP CONDOLENCES TO THE BEREAVED FAMILY.

LET'S ALL PRAY TO THE ALMIGHTY ALLAH TO BLESS HIS SOUL AND GRANT HIM "JANNAH" — AMEN!

MANAGEMENT & EMPLOYEES OF
SAUDI ARABIAN FERTILIZER CO.
(SAFCO)
DAMMAM S.A.

Zahid Tractor Parts Department NEW, EXTENDED OPENING HOURS.

OUR PARTS DEPARTMENTS AT JEDDAH, RIYADH AND DAMMAM ARE NOW OPEN FROM; 7.00 A.M. TO 6.00 P.M. (CONTINUOUSLY), FROM SATURDAY TO THURSDAY. WE ARE SURE THE ADDITIONAL OPENING HOURS ON THURSDAY WILL BE HELPFUL TO YOU.

Zahid Tractor & Heavy Machinery Co. Ltd.

Foreign Exchange Rates			
Quoted at 7:00 P.M. Monday			
	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.37	3.377	3.3725
Pound Sterling	7.39	7.48	7.45
Deutsche Mark (100)	193.00	195.50	194.50
Swiss F (100)	208.00	212.00	210.50
French F (100)	83.00	83.50	83.10
Italian Lira (10,000)	42.00	42.50	41.80
Lebanese Lira (100)		100.50	99.50
Syrian Lira (100)		78.50	86.90
Egyptian Pound		4.45	4.52
Kuwaiti Dinar		12.32	12.30
Jordanian Dinar		11.35	11.30
Emirates Dirham (100)		89.60	89.60
Qatari Riyal (100)		91.25	91.25
Bahraini Dinar		8.96	8.96
Iranian Riyal (100)		26.00	—
Iraqi Dinar (100)		10.10	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)		74.40	74.00
Moroccan Dirham (100)		82.50	89.50
Indian Rupee (100)		—	41.85
Pakistani Rupee (100)		—	34.18
Gold kg.		51,600.00	—
10 Tolas bar		6,010.00	—
Silver kg.		—	—
Japanese Yen (1,000)	13.90	—	14.15
Canadian Dollar	2.87	3.00	—
Belgian Franc (1,000)	119.00	119.00	—
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	176.00	177.00	176.50
Spanish Peseta		51.30	51.30
Greek Drachma (1,000)		82.00	—
Philippines Peso (1,000)		—	47.00
Singapore		—	1.57

Cash and Transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah — Tel.: 23815.

PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT SHIPS MOVEMENTS UP TO 0700 HOURS ON THE 17TH DECEMBER, 1979 28TH MOHARRAM, 1400				
BERTH	VESSEL	AGENT	CARGO	ARRIVAL
3	Yousef	O.C.E.	Frozen Chicken	14-12-79
4	Isis I	Alshah	Timber	11-12-79
4	Mahavlay	S.E.A.	Barley/General	15-12-79
7	Dorile	-Alpha	Bagged Barley	14-12-79
9	Atlantic Freesia	O.C.E.	Vegetables/Chicken	13-12-79
11	America Star	Barber	Reefers/General	15-12-79
12	Pozzogi	A.E.T.	Tyres/Wire/General	16-12-79
15A	Al Riyadh	O.C. Trade	Timber/General	13-12-79
15B	Al Hadi	BeAboud	Durum/Oil Cakes	14-12-79
16	Pelagos	M.Z.T.A.	Containers	16-12-79
19	Strinda	Roloco	Bulk Cement	14-12-79
20	Scapwell	S.C.S.A.	Wheat/Barley	15-12-79
21	Capoten Marica	Kenno	Containers/General	14-12-79
22	Ise	Red sea	Marbles/General	14-12-79
23	Pitzwalk	Shobolahi	General/Containers	16-12-79
24	Marco Polo	Alshah	Frozen Poultry	13-12-79
28	Rena Z	Alghosbi	General	15-12-79
29	Sole Garibaldi	Star	Chicken/Fruit/Cheese	15-12-79
40	Anassa	A.A.	Loading MTYS	16-12-79
41	Palma	Alpha	Sugar	11-12-79
42	Prometheus	O.C.E.	Barley	14-12-79
RoRo	Mercerio Anale	A.E.T.	Constr/Traile/Loading MTYS	16-12-79
2.	RECENT ARRIVALS:			
	Mini	Roloco	Silos	16-12-79
	Adelantis	Roloco	Containers	16-12-79
	Pozzogi	A.E.T.	Tyres/Wire/General	16-12-79
	Pitzwalk	Shobolahi	Containers/General	16-12-79
	Anassa	A.A.	Loading MTY Containers	16-12-79
	Pelagos	M.T.A.	Containers	16-12-79
	Mercerio Anale	A.E.T.	Constr/Traile/Loading MTYS	16-12-79
	Odyseus	Roloco	Bulk Cement	17-12-79
3.	VESSELS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE WITHIN THE NEXT 24 HOURS:			
	Badr	Baroon	Durra	17-12-79
	Amnah II	Alshah	Durra	17-12-79
	Archangelos G	Alghosbi	Bagged Barley	17-12-79
	Amnah A	Alshah	Durum/Oil Cakes	17-12-79
	Chitra	Red Sea	General	17-12-79
	Marilyn L	Gulf	Steel Bars/Pipes/Fittings	17-12-79
	Costas	O.C.E.	Vegetables/Poultry	17-12-79
	Blai De Sao Bros	O.C.E.	Apples	17-12-79
	Sky Reefers	El Hawi	Bananas	17-12-79
	Rafaela	Red Sea	Containers	17-12-79
	Amnah II	Alshah	Durra	17-12-79
	Badr	Baroon	Durra	17-12-79
COMMERCIAL PORT OF JUBAIL SHIP MOVEMENT UP TO 0700 HRS. MONDAY 28.1.1400/17.12.79				
1	Asian Hawk	Gulf Agency	Steel Pipes	14-12-79
AT ANCH	Bakar	Barberfines	Bulk Cement	13-12-79
2.	RECENT ARRIVALS: NIL			
3.	VSLS EXPTD. WITHN 24 HRS:			
	Oasen Elite	A.E.T.		
	Starline	Alghosbi		
	Leah Sarge Oak	Al Gossabi		
Concordia	Wakabaru	Alghosbi		

مكتبة العميل

B.C.

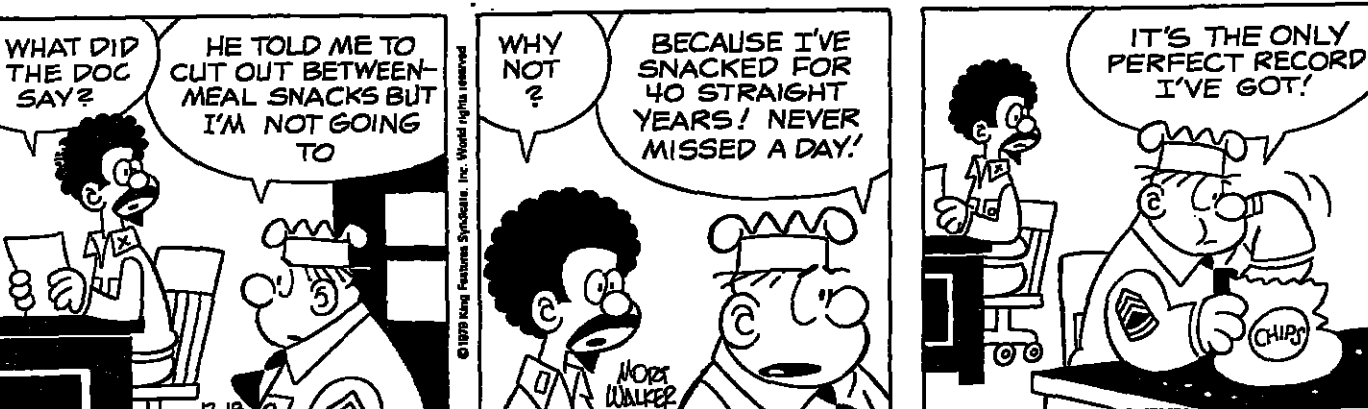
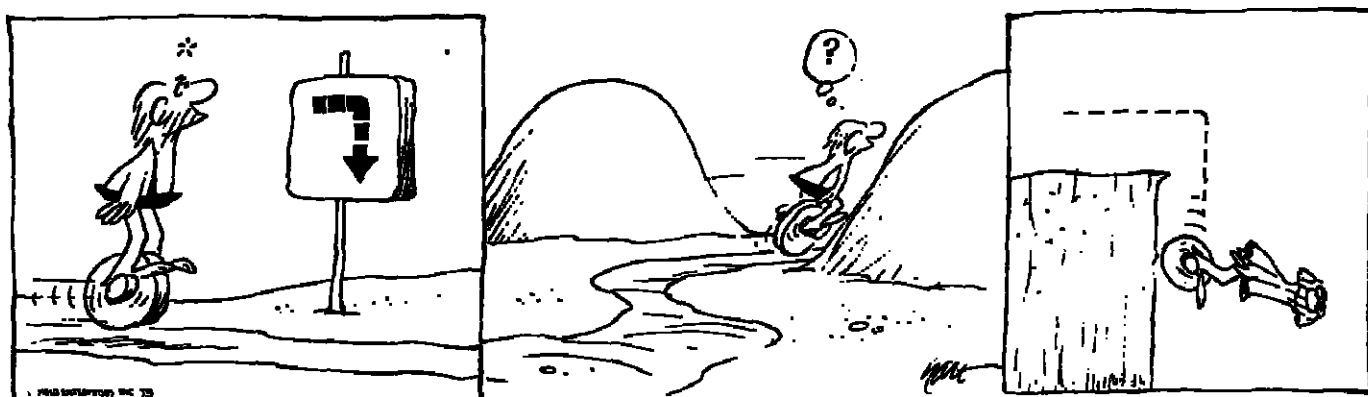
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD



DENNIS THE MENACE



"I DON'T MIND WATER WHEN IT COMES WRAPPED FOR CHRISTMAS."

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 Port in

5 Reduced to

11 "Rondo -

15 - been had!

16 Legume

17 Second name

18 Nourished

19 Before

20 Sea: Fr.

21 Bendix role

22 Coin

24 Catnip

25 Way off

26 Confine

28 Furrow

30 Belgian

31 Colloidal

32 Certainly

34 Fish eggs

35 Thrash

37 Tooth

39 Birthstone

40 Writer

41 Lovable

42 Dog

43 Singer

Williams

Down

1 Neighbor

2 Dickens

3 Garden plant;

4 Chinese

5 Watched

6 Architect

7 Shinto temple

8 Show pity

9 Number

10 Dry area

16 Wee look

22 Director

23 Jazz fan

24 Pat; pet

26 Promptly

28 Card shark

29 Odalisque's

30 Chamber

31 Church's

32 Land

33 Fatuous

34 With: Ger.

35 Odalisque's

36 Chamber

37 Chamber

38 Chamber

39 Chamber

40 Chamber

41 Chamber

42 Chamber

43 Chamber

44 Chamber

45 Chamber

46 Chamber

47 Chamber

48 Chamber

49 Chamber

50 Chamber

51 Chamber

52 Chamber

53 Chamber

54 Chamber

55 Chamber

56 Chamber

57 Chamber

58 Chamber

59 Chamber

60 Chamber

61 Chamber

62 Chamber

63 Chamber

64 Chamber

65 Chamber

66 Chamber

67 Chamber

68 Chamber

69 Chamber

70 Chamber

71 Chamber

72 Chamber

73 Chamber

74 Chamber

75 Chamber

76 Chamber

77 Chamber

78 Chamber

79 Chamber

80 Chamber

81 Chamber

82 Chamber

83 Chamber

84 Chamber

85 Chamber

86 Chamber

87 Chamber

88 Chamber

89 Chamber

90 Chamber

91 Chamber

92 Chamber

93 Chamber

94 Chamber

95 Chamber

96 Chamber

97 Chamber

98 Chamber

99 Chamber

100 Chamber

Believe It or Not!



MARY PICKFORD

THE FAMED SILENT SCREEN STAR WAS THE FIRST MOVIE ACTRESS WHOSE NAME WAS DISPLAYED IN MARQUEE LIGHTS



THE FIRST PRESIDENTIAL POLLS

INFORMATION FOR DETERMINING THE POPULARITY OF PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES WERE COLLECTED BETWEEN 1880 AND THE 1900S BY PUTTING UP PICTURES ON CIGAR BOXES, AND THEN NOTING WHICH SOLD THE BEST

Contract Bridge

B. Jay Becker

Famous Hand

East dealer. East-West vulnerable.

NORTH

♠ J 8 4

♥ 10 4 2

♦ 7 3

♣ 8 6

EAST

♠ K 5

♥ 7

♦ A K Q 8 6 4

♣ K 10 7 2

SOUTH

♠ A 7 2

♥ A K Q 10 5

♦ 10 5

♣ A 5 3

The bidding:

East South West North

1 ♠ 1♥ Pass 1♣

2 ♠ 2♥ Pass 2♦

Pass

Opening lead - two of diamonds.

This deal stars Edwin Kantar, Los Angeles expert, who made the headlines when he played it in a national tournament of four championship. West led a diamond against four hearts and East cashed four diamonds before returning a trump. Seizing all four hands, you might think that the contract would go down either one or two tricks.

But Kantar analyzed his prospects thoroughly, and adopted an unusual method of

Not only that, but East now had to return a club or yield a ruff and discard, enabling declarer to escape his other club loser in either case. So Kantar, miraculously, wound up making four hearts. He had managed to rescue both his club losers.

Note that it would not have helped West to play the nine of spades on the second spade lead. Kantar, consistent with his plan, had already assigned East the doubleton king of spades, and he would have played the eight from dummy regardless of which spade West produced on the trick. It is not easy to talk a fellow like Kantar out of a preconceived notion.

PHARMACIES

(Open Tuesday Night)

JEDDAH	Mecca Road, Kilo 3	Tel. 3071
Al-Rawda Drug Store	Souk Al-Nada	369
Al-Nada Drug Store	Baghdadiyah	348
Shamsan Drug Store		
MECCA		
Hassan Bakhsh Pharmacy	Souk Al-Moallah	4361
Najmi Drug Store	Al-Souk Al-Saghir	449
RIYADH		
Al-Nasr Pharmacy	Al-Khazzan St.	
Ibn Sina Drug Store	Al-Marqab St.	
Al-Rafah Pharmacy	Hejaz Road, Shifa locality	
DAWAMI		
Central Pharmacy	Dammam/Al-Khobar Road	3196
AL-KHOBAR		
Al-Watan Pharmacy	Prince Abdullah St.	

ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

Tuesday	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	5:32	6:59	12:23	3:28	5:45	7:15
Medina	5:38	7:04	12:25	3:24	5:40	7:10
Nejd	5:04	6:34	11:52	2:51	5:07	6:37

DHAHRAN TV

4:30	Children's Show	Sesame Street No. 1193
5:55	Safety Film	I'm no fool As A Pedestrian
6:25	Sanford And Son	The Wedding
6:49	Operation Petticoat	Dooley is a Daddy
7:37	Oregon Trail	Evan's Vendetta
8:26	Man in a Suitcase	Find the Lady
9:09	Warship	It's a Boy
		The Prize

VOA

P.M.	News Summary
8:00	News Roundup: Reports: Actualities: Opinion: Analyses
8:30	News Summary: Special English: News
9:00	News Summary: News: Feature, The Making of a Nation
9:30	News Summary: Music USA: (Standards)
10:00	News Roundup: Reports: Actualities
10:05	Opening: Analyses

SAUDI RADIO

(English Service)

On FM at 98 Megahertz in 3.2 meter band
On SW at 11.855 MHz in 25 meter band
On MW at 1485 Kilohertz in 202 meter band

TUESDAY

Afternoon Transmission	Evening Transmission
2:00 Opening	9:00 Opening
2:01 Holy Quran	9:01 Holy Quran
2:05 Gems of Guidance	9:05 Gems of Guidance
2:10 Light Music	9:10 Light Music
2:20 On Islam	9:15 Bouquet
2:30 Radio Magazine	9:45 Reflections of a Muslim
3:00 NEWS	10:00 Islamic Contributions
3:10 Press Review	10:10 Music
3:15 Music	10:15 NEWS
3:20 World of Machines	10:25 S.A. A Daily Chronicle
3:30 A Selection of Music	10:30 The Evening Show
3:40	11:00 The World of the Guitar
3:50 Closedown	11:10
	11:15 In the Quiet
	11:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
	12:00 Closedown

(French Service)

Morning Transmission	Evening Transmission
8:00 Ouverture	7:00 Ouverture
8:02 Lumiere sur le Coran	7:02 Versets et Commentaires
8:15 Musique	7:15 Musique
8:30 Bonjour	7:30 Les Royaumes du Maghreb au Moyen Age
8:35 Varietes	7:45 Coup de Chapeau
8:45 Orient et Occident	8:15 Jeunesse et Sport
8:55 Varietes	8:20 Varietes
9:00 Informations	8:30 Informations
9:10 Lumiere sur les Informations	8:40 Revue de Presse
9:15 Varietes	8:45 Musique
9:30 Rapports humains en Islam	
9:45 Musique	8:55 Cloture

BBC

Morning Transmission

8.00	World News
8.09	Twenty-Four Hours News Summary
8.30	Sarah Ward
8.45	World Today
9.00	Newsdesk
9.30	Opera Star
10.00	World News
10.09	Twenty-Four Hours News Summary
10.30	Sarah Ward
10.45	Something to Show You
11.00	World News
11.09	Reflections
11.15	Piano Style
11.30	Brain of Britain 1978
12.00	World News
12.09	British Press Review
12.15	World Today
12.30	Financial News
12.40	Look Ahead
12.45	The Tony Myatt
Evening Transmission	
1.15	Ulster in Focus
1.30	Discovery
2.00	World News
2.09	News about Britain
2.15	Alphabet of Musical Curios
2.30	Sports International
2.40	Radio Newsweek
3.15	Promenade Concert
3.45	Sports Round-up
4.00	World News

4.09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary

4.30	The Pleasure's Yours
5.15	Report on Religion
6.00	Radio Newsweek
6.15	Outlook
7.00	World News
7.09	Commentary
7.15	Sherlock Holmes
7.45	World Today
8.00	World News
8.09	Books and Writers
8.30	Take One
8.45	Sports Round-up
9.00	World News
9.09	News about Britain
9.15	Radio Newsweek
9.30	Farming World
10.00	Outlook News Summary
10.39	Stock Market Report
10.43	Look Ahead
10.45	Ulster in Focus
11.00	World News
11.09	Twenty-Four Hours News Summary
12.15	Talkabout
12.45	Nature Notebook
1.00	World News
1.09	World Today
1.25	Financial News
1.35	Book Choice
1.40	Reflections
1.45	Sports Round-up
2.00	World News
2.09	Commentary
2.15	The Face of England

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1979

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES
(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) ♈
Be careful of overindulgence at an office party. The holiday spirit has you in the mood for travel. Consult with loved ones re same.

TAURUS
(Apr. 20 to May 20) ♉
You're in the mood for good times but may lack discrimination in your choice of companions. Double check business proposals.

GEMINI
(May 21 to June 20) ♊
You could overextend re a planned entertainment. Romance is highlighted, but be sure to follow through on commitments. Be sincere.

CANCER
(June 21 to July 22) ♋
Don't take a loved one for granted. Careless speech could arouse false hopes. A hunch re work pays off if you're willing to work overtime.

LEO
(July 23 to Aug. 22) ♌
You could be careless with money now. Romance is favored, but don't put off work that needs to be completed. Share thoughts.

VIRGO
(Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) ♍
You're inclined to overspend on presents for loved ones. Make home the place

you dreamed of. Add decorative touches or other improvements.

LIBRA
(Sept. 23 to Oct. 23) ♎
Don't leave all the work for loved ones. Do your part around the house. Laziness makes you content to let things slide. Write letters.

SCORPIO
(Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) ♏
Friends are exuberant but may promise more than they can deliver. Do the proper research re investment schemes. Get appraisals re valuables.

SAGITTARIUS
(Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) ♐
A business associate is in a good mood, but be skeptical re promises. Protect assets. Dress appropriately for a social occasion.

CAPRICORN
(Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) ♑
Sentiment could lead you to make an unnecessary trip. Make certain that words of love sent your way are sincere. Rely on intuition.

AQUARIUS
(Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) ♒
If you borrow something, make sure that you take care of it. A social occasion is promising, but keep hopes within reasonable bounds.

PISCES
(Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) ♓
You'll receive support from higher-ups re a business hunch. Close eyes may have good intentions but may not



Dog of war

Twice wounded in action and soon to be decorated, D7-7-777, is the longest serving soldier in Northern Ireland is Rats, a dog. In July of 1978, a car bomb exploded and, though Rats survived, a piece of shrapnel embedded itself in his leg, a wound which still makes him limp slightly. In February of 1979, another car bomb covered him with blazing fuel and again he survived. He serves with the 1st Battalion Welsh Guards in bitterly contested Crossmaglen



A father and a nurse comfort a boy dying of malaria in Calcutta



The Mermaid Sisters perform underwater theater at Florida's Weeki Wachi Springs.



ATC

ASHEMIMRY

TRADING, CONTRACTING & INDUSTRY
Jeddah, Tel: 57850-57256 Telex: 401414 ATC SJ

الرياض

باللغة الإنجليزية
الناشر: الشركة السعودية للأبحاث والتسويق

DHAHRAN INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

A cordial Welcome awaits you at Dhahran's Most Elegant Hotel
Luxury Accommodation
Arabic and Continental Cuisine
Telex 601272 DIAH SI Telephone 86-48555
DHAHRAN AIRPORT
SAUDI ARABIA

PAGE 12

International

After new offer to Front

Britain optimistic on Rhodesia peace prospects

LONDON, Dec. 17 (Agencies) — Two days after the Rhodesia peace conference officially ended, Britain Monday was still waiting to hear whether guerrilla leaders would accept ceasefire terms.

Military experts held more talks on the latest ceasefire proposal and later both sides spoke optimistically of a settlement this week.

"I think we will be initialing an agreement this week," Willie Musarurwa, spokesman for the Patriotic Front guerrillas, said. "It's a question of give and take," he added.

The latest British proposal — which they are calling a final offer — will give the guerrillas 16 bases for assembling their forces after a ceasefire.

"This goes a long way to solving the problem," Musarurwa said. But he gave no clue precisely when full agreement could be reached.

British officials were buoyed by the fact that at Monday's meeting the guerrillas made no new demands.

The guerrillas' rivals — a coalition of moderate blacks and white settlers backed by a 45,000-strong army — have agreed to British terms and their delegation returned to Salisbury on Saturday.

After 14 weeks of negotiation, the guerrillas have accepted the British peace plan in principle, including a new constitution and conditions for fresh elections under a British governor.

The final make-or-break issue has become the number one location of the ceasefire camps where guerrillas will be housed and fed



FRUITS OF WAR: In Salisbury, Rhodesia, the war has meant that even Santa Claus comes escorted by an armored car.

by Britain during the election campaign. The Patriotic Front claim the British have underestimated the size of their forces — which they put at 31,000 — and chosen remote camps far from the center of population and industry.

Complaining of unfair treatment guerrilla leaders Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe have pointed out that the sites of the Rhodesian forces' ceasefire camps are in the

strategic heartlands of the country.

The British concession could bring about a Rhodesian peace pact this week, although the conference aimed at achieving a pact officially ended Saturday.

British officials said they were hopeful of persuading Patriotic Front guerrilla leaders Nkomo and Mugabe to initial the ceasefire plan Monday, ready for a full signing ceremony Wednesday when British Foreign Sec-

retary Lord Carrington returns from Washington.

The proposal doesn't sound like much, but the place is all important. The Front said the first sites chosen were near the borders where the guerrillas could be easily isolated.

But the 16th site is in the tribal heartland northwest of Gwelo, and the British said they are ready to increase the total number of sites if 16 prove inadequate to contain all the guerrillas, estimated at more than 30,000. The guerrillas wanted 31 sites.

British newspapers openly speculate that Nkomo and Mugabe, who lead rival forces based on tribal divisions, are maneuvering for the best positions on the ground for an inevitable power struggle.

Support for that view was expressed in Salisbury Sunday by Deputy Premier Silas Mundawarara, who predicted the rivals will try to "exterminate each other and divide our country into geographical or ethnic constituencies."

Nkomo and Mugabe, however, demonstrated close collaboration during the 14-week, tripartite conference in London. They agreed with Britain and the Rhodesian bicameral government on a constitution providing for elections and an end to white minority privileges, but they refused last week to sign the ceasefire.

The colony is now back under British rule with the arrival in Salisbury of Governor Lord Soames. He hopes for implementation of a ceasefire early in the new year so that peaceful elections can be held at the end of February, leading to an African government.

Rhodesia's white minority government under Premier Ian Smith rebelled in 1965 when Britain pressed for progress toward African majority rule. The guerrillas in turn battled the 12,000-strong white-led armed forces under Smith and his successor, African Bishop Abel Muzorewa.

U.S. President Jimmy Carter followed Britain Sunday and revoked U.S. economic sanctions against Rhodesia.

The trade and currency barriers had been endorsed by the United Nations. But although they made life difficult for the colony, there was enough covert sanctions-breaking to keep the economy alive.

Carter, Mrs. Thatcher meet

U.S., U.K. discuss Iran crisis, Rhodesia

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (Agencies) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was to open talks with President Jimmy Carter at the White House Monday with Iran, Northern Ireland and Rhodesia expected to be the main topics.

Mrs. Thatcher arrived in Washington Sunday night on her first trip to the United States since taking over as prime minister last May.

Mrs. Thatcher is likely to seek more American help for British efforts to end the violence in Northern Ireland. Carter has said the United States will try to stop contributions of money and arms from Irish-Americans for the Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrillas.

Mrs. Thatcher also wants the United States to resume sales of police weapons to the Royal Ulster Constabulary. Northern Ireland's police force, the sales were halted earlier this year after protests from Irish-American groups.

The two leaders are expected to agree on Rhodesia since the United States has already, like Britain, lifted sanctions. The United States has strongly backed British efforts to reach a peace settlement with all parties in Rhodesia.

British and American officials agreed that the two leaders scheduled two-hour talks would focus largely on the crisis in Iran. Carter is seeking international cooperation in imposing economic sanctions if Iran does not release the 50 hostages held in Tehran since



Margaret Thatcher

Nov. 4.

Thus far, Mrs. Thatcher has been firm in her expressions of support for the U.S. position. The British have refrained from increasing purchases of Iranian oil and have cut off arms shipments to Iran.

But the British may be reluctant to take additional steps, according to Sir Nicholas Henderson, the British Ambassador here.

Henderson told reporters recently the British do not believe any boycott will be successful unless it is universally observed.

He expressed doubt the Soviet Union would cooperate. The Russians could veto a resolution for sanctions in the United Nations

Security Council. Because they share a common border with Iran, they also could thwart any allied effort to deny food or other commodities to Iran through a trade embargo.

Furthermore, Henderson said, the British probably would have to pass special legislation to observe an embargo, and the British courts might foil any effort to pressure Iran through a banking freeze.

But, senior State Department officials have been firm in expressing their confidence Britain will support the next phase in the American effort to win release of the hostages.

The prospects for Anglo-American cooperation were improved Saturday when Carter ordered termination of sanctions against Rhodesia.

In doing so, he acted in accordance with Mrs. Thatcher's wishes and against the advice of some members of his administration, including Donald McHenry, U.S. ambassador to the United Nations.

McHenry urged unsuccessfully that the administration wait until the Security Council acted to end the sanctions, because it was the council that enacted the sanctions in the first place.

But the British argued strongly that once their new governor, Lord Soames, arrived in Salisbury last week, the country reverted to the status of a colony. Therefore, they said, maintaining sanctions was tantamount to using them against Britain itself.

Mrs. Thatcher's one-day visit to Washington was to include an appearance on Capitol Hill, a news conference and a state dinner at the White House. Tuesday, she planned to fly to New York for a quick visit to the United Nations and a tour of an Exxon Research Facility in Linden, New Jersey.

India leading in Bombay Test with Pakistan

BOMBAY, Dec. 17 (R) — India took a firm grip on the third cricket Test here Monday and Pakistan struggled to avoid a follow-on.

The tourists had six down for 112 at the close of the second day's play. Earlier India had taken their total to 334. The tailenders dashed Pakistan's hopes of wrapping up the innings quickly. The last four wickets added 102 runs to the overnight 232.

India's bowlers then knocked the heart out of the visitors' batting. Roger Binny, playing in his third Test, struck first, taking wickets in his second and third overs. Majid Khan, whose top score in five innings in this series is 40, was caught behind, sparring at a ball outside the onstump.

Zaheer Abbas, aiming at the covers, was then bowled by a ball coming into him. Mudassar Nazar and Javed Miandad helped Pakistan recover to reach 42 for two at the tea break. But 11 runs later the tourists gloomily watched Nazar and Miandad fall within the space of four runs.

Wasim Raja was the next to be dismissed, caught by Vishwanath off spinner Dilip Doshi for 24.

Raja would have been out when he had made 15 if Binny had held on to a return catch. The attempt to take the catch injured Binny's fingers, forcing him to stay off the field for the rest of the afternoon.

Binny turned in the best bowling performance with three wickets for 45 runs. Doshi chipped in with two for 25.

Local elections

Lisbon rightists win again

LISBON, Dec. 17 (AP) — Portugal's center-right appeared headed for a second national election victory in two weeks Monday as vote counting from the country's Sunday local polls gave the Democratic Alliance parties led by lawyer Francisco Sa Carneiro, nearly 50 per cent of the vote.

The National Election Center reported the Alliance, made up of the Social Democrat, Center Democrat and tiny monarchist parties, had polled 27.1 per cent of the vote with only 188 of the nation's 4,042 town councils still to be tabulated.

The parties also ran on separate tickets in several locations, adding the Social Democrats' 14.9 per cent, Center Democrats' per cent and the monarchists' 0.1 per cent for a total 48.3 per cent of the national vote.

The tally was up from the three parties' combined total of 40 per cent in the last local elections three years ago and followed the Alliance's first success in Portuguese parliamentary balloting two weeks ago.

With voter abstention at 26.4 per cent, the Socialists of moderate form Prime Minister Mario Soares suffered their second major defeat of the month. The party which governed the country through two governments from 1976 to 1978 managed to capture only 27.1 per cent of the vote, down 6.1 per cent from their 1976 33.2 per cent showing.

As in the parliamentary polling, the Soviet-line Communists of Alvaro Cunhal joined the Democratic Alliance in picking up support from voters disillusioned with Socialist rule during a period of high inflation and unemployment. The Communist coalition with the small Portuguese Democratic Movement, the United People's Alliance, rose to 20.1 per cent of the vote, up from their 15.7 per cent tally of 1976.

Rocket car

New try set on records

ROGERS LAKE, California, Dec. 17 (R) — Missile-powered Hollywood stuntman Stan Barrett was to try once again Monday to become the first man to break the sound barrier on land.

An attempt by Barrett Sunday on this dry lake bed failed before it really started when he couldn't ignite the rocket.

Barrett must force his 60,000-horsepower red rocket vehicle to a speed of about 750 miles an hour (1,206 kph), depending on the temperature to break the sound barrier. He will have the extra boost of an air-to-air Sidewinder missile.

"If we don't break through the barrier today, we probably won't try again until next June or July because the rainy season is coming," the vehicle's owner, Hal Needham, told reporters.

"This is going to be one last, big try and I promise you, we will get to 10 to 15 miles on either side of the barrier speed," he added.

In a series of runs which began last September, Barrett built up to a land record speed of 699.774 miles an hour last Saturday in pre-

paration for his attempt on the sound barrier.

Needham, a former stunt man who directed the films *Smoky and the Bandit*, and *Hooper* said Barrett had reached 714 miles an hour last Saturday, according to U.S. Air Force radar measurement. The official speed is based on three sets of computer-timing devices said to be accurate to a millionth of a second.

Crew experts said Barrett would go through the sound barrier with a supersonic bang. But chief engineer Bill Fredrick said the shock wave generated in front of the vehicle would be weak when it reflected back and bounced off the bottom of the vehicle.

Engineers estimated each run by the \$ 800,000 three-wheeler cost about \$ 10,000.

This consists of \$ 6,000 for the fuel, a mixture of solid rocket fuel and hydrogen peroxide, \$ 2,000 for a Sidewinder missile, which adds 12,000 horsepower to the main rocket and \$ 2,000 for a rocket nozzle, which has to be replaced for each run.

U.S. Navy air crash kills one

PALERMO, Sicily, Dec. 17 (AP) — A U.S. military plane carrying a crew of four crashed on uninhabited houses near this Sicilian capital after developing engine trouble and barely avoiding the city. Italian officials reported Monday. Three crewmen parachuted to safety, but the fourth died.

The plane, whose type was not immediately known, was from the aircraft carrier *Nimitz* of the U.S. 6th fleet in the Mediterranean, officials said.

The body of the victim, earlier believed to have parachuted to safety, was found at Monte Pellegrino, authorities said.

The plane flew low over Palermo, jostled its fuel into the sea, and tried to make it in the city airport before crashing Sunday night.

Officials quoted the crew as saying the believed the fourth crew member, who was not identified, also parachuted to safety.

Newest ... Latest Showroom in M.E.

SARA
SUDI RABAH HADJES LTD.

All your needs in:

Bathrooms — Kitchens — Tiles
Sole agents of Villeroy & Boch
Grohe — Borisack — Legend — San Marco

Jeddah: Airport St. Near Sheraton
Tel: 24621, 40164
Riyadh: Bourj Bldg., University St. Tel: 20158

The great opening of
AZIZ GIFTS



ON THE OCCASION OF
THE X-MAS AND NEW
YEAR 10% SPECIAL
DISCOUNT WILL BE
OFFERED TO OUR
CUSTOMERS AT OUR
NEW STORES AT KAABA
TRADE CENTRE MEDINA
ROAD, JEDDAH

هكذا من الضحك